St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXXI. ST. LOUIS, FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1883. NO. 193.

BARGAIN WEEK!

AT

LEUBRIES

LADIES' SUITS AND CLOAKS.

125 Colored Worsted Suits reduced from $8 50 to $4 85.
30 Black English Cashmere Suits reduced from $8 75 to $5 35.
85 Colored Worsted Suits, all shades, reduced from $12 to $8 50.
42 Black Cashmere Suits reduced from $16 50 to $10.
78 Colored all-wool Flannel, Shoodah Cloth, Ladies' Cloth, Camel's Hair and Cashmere Suits reduced from $18 50 to $11 50.
Our entire stock of Black and Colored Silk and Satin Dresses at cost of material.
Our $35 Silk and Satin Suits reduced to $22 50.
Our $40 Silk and Satin Suits reduced to $27 50.
60 Infants' Merino Cloaks, former price $2 25, now $1 15.
34 Infants' Merino Cloaks reduced from $4 25 to $2 65.
100 Children's Cloaks and Havelocks at half price.
300 odd Ladies' Cloaks, Dolmans, Ulsters, Paletots, Jackets, etc., at half price.
275 Ladies' and Misses' Rubber Circulars, warranted waterproof, reduced from $1 50 to $1.
300 Ladies' extra quality Rubber Coats, warranted waterproof, reduced from $1 75 to $1 30.

Shawls and Felt Skirts.

30 All-Wool heavy Beaver Shawls, reduced from $4 50 to $2 15.
50 All-Wool heavy Double Shawls, reduced from $5 75 to $3 40.
40 Fine All-Wool Velvet Shawls, reduced from $9 25 to $5 75.
18 Extra fine All-Wool Velvet Shawls, reduced from $12 50 to $8 25.
625 Felt Skirts, reduced to 35c, 45c, 60c, 80c, 90c, $1 10 and $1 25.

LEUBRIES

705 TO 713 FRANKLIN AVENUE.

CAUTION--To avoid mistakes see that the name "LEUBRIES" is over each entrance, three in number.

GREAT UNDERWRITERS' SALE

OF

Elegant Furniture,

Slightly Damaged by Fire and Water.

On Monday and Tuesday, Jan. 29 & 30

Beginning at 10 o'clock each day, we will sell, at 412 and 414 Pine street, the entire $40,000 Stock of Messrs. Block, Tyler & Co., which has been appraised and will be sold privately at appraisement figures, or at auction as above.

Goods now open for inspection on First, Second and Third Floors.

BLOCK, TYLER & CO., Auctioneers.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A MEETING of the shareholders of the Saml. Bowman Distilling Company is hereby called to take place at the office of the said company, No. 205 Market street, St. Louis, Mo., on Saturday, February 3, 1883, at 9 o'clock a. m. The object of said meeting is to vote upon a proposition to increase the capital stock from twenty-five thousand dollars to fifty thousand dollars, so that the capital stock shall consist of five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

D. P. SLATTERY,
SAML. BOWMAN,
GEO. W. TAUSSIG,
Directors.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—All persons are warned not to negotiate three certain promissory notes, one for $100 and two for $200 each, made to my order by John L. Fitzporter and wife, as the same were lost or stolen from me. JAMES BLAKELY, 920 Pine st.

ATTENTION, TAILORS—You are hereby notified that we have been misrepresented. All tailors employed by us were discharged on January 15, 1883. Martindale & Paule, 722 Pine st.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Wabash Mining and Milling Company will be held at the office of the corporation, No. 805½ Olive street, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, at 9 o'clock a. m., on the 5th day of February, 1883, for the purpose of determining whether a bonded indebtedness of the company in the sum of $5,000 shall be created, to be issued at an early day and secured on the real estate of the corporation in the State of Colorado, and the election of five directors of the corporation, to serve until the next annual meeting, and for such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting. M. G. CARY, President.
S. H. MILLER, Secretary.
St. Louis, Mo., January 18, 1883.

POSTPONED!

The business and social meeting of the High School Alumni Association, called for this evening at the Germania Hall, has been postponed until further notice, on account of the sudden demise this morning of Mrs. Morgan, wife of Prof. H. H. Morgan, principal of the High School, and the consequent postponement of the graduation of the January class.
W. J. S. BRYAN, President.

QUICKLY

To perceive is the success of a business man. A dollar saved is two dollars made. Nice wearing apparel makes a man feel his true manhood. You will find

Our $55 Suits selling now at $26 50
Our 50 " " " 24 00
Our 45 " " " 21 00
Our 40 " " " 18 00
Our 60 Overc'ts " " 26 00
Our 50 " " " 22 00
Our 40 " " " 17 50
Our 35 " " " 15 00

Goods received every day from our agent, who buys them of merchant tailors in Eastern cities.

MISFIT

CLOTHING PARLORS,

N. W. Cor. Fifth and Market Sts., Rooms 5 and 6, Up-Stairs.

PLEASE RING THE BELL.

CHARTER OAK STOVES

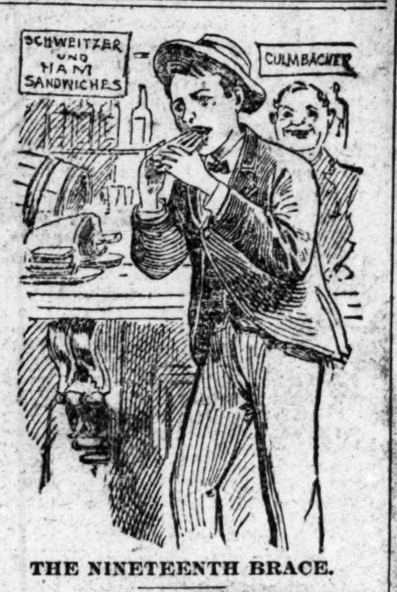
AND

TINNERS' STOCK OF ALL KINDS

FOR SALE BY

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.

LATEST EDITION.



THE NINETEENTH BRACE.

The Quail Eater Still Holds Out—Other Challenges.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 26.—Mr. W. A. Walcott, who is backed to devour two quails per day for thirty days, on a wager of $500, came up to the scratch on the nineteenth round at Gabe Case's Hotel. The two birds, nicely cooked, were placed before him on a fragrant back ground of beautifully browned toast, and ranged about the table were tempting dishes of green peas, sweet corn, Lyonaise potatoes and other solids and liquids, among the latter of which a tall bottle labeled, "Gastrine, a sure cure for dyspepsia," occupied a convenient position. But Mr. Walcott did not seem happy, although to the average observer his situation seemed pleasant. Was he an admirer of nature? From his seat there was spread before him a beautiful vista of snow-clad plains and wooded hills which rose aloft to the azure clouds, with a pig-pen in the foreground. There seemed no drawback to complete enjoyment, and yet the mere fact that he was obliged to eat the two quails caused him

TO LOOK UNHAPPY,

and he gazed upon them as a Democrat might upon crow. Time was called at 4:10, and the quail eater took his seat, wearing a heavy overcoat and a look of anxiety. He adjusted his eyeglasses and seized upon the thirty-seventh bird, transferred it to his plate and savagely severed one of its pinions from the trunk and soon converted it into a mere dorsal vertebræ. Then he picked the clavicle clean bared the femur and likewise stripped the sternum and the fercula. Half a hundred spectators gathered around and watched him as though it were a remarkable thing to see a man feed upon a quail. They stood on benches to look over each other, and made highly facetious remarks about Mr. Walcott, to which he paid no attention. Mr. Jas. Moffat, his backer, stood near by the table and watched him eagerly. It was evident when Walcott began on the second quail that it was with

A GREAT DEAL OF EFFORT

he swallowed the morsels. He finished the bottle of gastrine, which was a quarter full when he began the repast, and another one was brought.

"If he drinks enough of that," said the gentleman who wagered that Walcott would be unable to finish the twenty-fifth brace, "I shall win my money, sure. That stuff is bound to fetch him in two days more."

A rude person who had evidently come out on purpose to witness the feat, remarked:

"Well, I don't see anything about that but a fellow making a pig of himself."

Mr. Walcott made no sign but continued the demolition of the birds. On the last half of the thirty-eighth bird he struggled hard and drank a good deal of water. More than once he gagged, but finally he finished the quails in nineteen and one-half minutes, the same time he took yesterday, and left a pile of clean picked bones. Then he was taken in charge of by Mr. Moffat and the two got into the latter's buggy and vanished. The mails continue to bring more challenges to Case's Hotel. Dolan, who runs the Coffee and Cake Saloon, in Park Row, writes:

DEAR GABE: If you want a specialty eater I can supply a man who will put away daily, for ninety days, one pound of salt pork and one quart of Jersey baked beans. My man is Col. L. E. Weller, of Rutherford Park, N. J. I will back him for $500. A man writes from Madisonville, O., that the town will furnish a man who will accomplish the same feat Walcott has attempted for the same money.

A Letter From Parnell.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 26.—Michael A. Mullin, treasurer of the Newark, N. J., branch of the Land League, has received the following letter from Charles Seward Parnell, which explains itself:

IRISH PARLIAMENTARY OFFICE,
9 BRIDGE ST., WESTMINISTER,
January 9, 1883.

MY DEAR SIR—I feel very much obliged by the receipt of your kind letter and that of Mr. Atkinson, enclosing a draft for £206. I have forwarded the draft to the honorable secretary of the National League, with the request that it shall be suitably acknowledged in the Dublin Freeman's Journal, the Nation, and the United Ireland. You will be pleased to hear that the new league is progressing far beyond our expectations and that our only fear is that it may grow so quickly and become so formidable as to attract the unpleasant attention of the new coercion code of the Government. It is cheering to find that Newark continues her valuable support and that our friends there have every confidence in the movement at home.

Wishing you all the compliments of the season and my best regards, believe me faithfully. CHAS. S. PARNELL.

A Mysterious Death Explained.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 26.—The sudden death of Wm. Hunt, which occurred in Sixth avenue on last Tuesday, was surrounded by some peculiar features. He was a compounder of drugs, worked in Schieffelin & Co.'s drug house in William street, and lived with his wife in West Twentieth street. His wife is very sick, and was reported last evening in a dying condition. On Tuesday morning he left home to go to work, and when he failed to return that evening his friends became alarmed and made search for him, but in vain. On Wednesday Wm. Hull, a friend, called at police headquarters and made inquiries. The books of arrests and accidents were searched, but Mr. Hull was informed that there was no record of him. Mr. Hull renewed the search and discovered his dead body to-day at the morgue. He had been found unconscious and in a dying condition on the sidewalk in 6th avenue by a policeman, and died while being conveyed to the station. His remains were taken to to the morgue and a description was sent to police headquarters, but the sergeant in charge failed to note the fact that the man's handkerchief was marked Hunt. Coroner Levy took charge of the case and ordered an autopsy to ascertain the cause of death. An examination showed that death had resulted from asphyxia caused by some pieces of bread and sausage becoming lodged in the windpipe. It was subsequently ascertained that Hunt, while on his way home, stopped at Jefferson Market and purchased some sausage and bought some bread at a neighboring bakery, and while eating the sausage and bread portions of the food became lodged in his windpipe and caused his death.

A GLOVE FIGHT.

The Glove Championship Decided in Four Rounds Last Night.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 26.—Harry Hill's Theater was crowded, and the sidewalks of Crosby and Houston streets filled with idle men; those inside the house to witness the sports on the stage, and those on the street waiting the arrival of Jem Mace. The loiterers had the impression that the fighters, who had arrived, would be at Hill's some time during the day. The crowd that paid a dollar for seats inside were to witness the announced glove fight for the colored championship, and a gold medal presented by the Police Gazette. The usual variety performance was given and then the ropes and stakes were adjusted for the boxing, several interesting bouts being given while the preparations were made for the event of the day. This was for the Police Gazette gold medal, which was to be battled for according to the Marquis of Queensbury rules, the rounds being of three minutes duration, with one minute time between each. The contestants were Prof. Hadley, of Bridgeport, Conn., and McVeigh's "Black Diamond," of Cincinnati. Charley Norton was second for Hadley and George Taylor for the "Black Diamond." The men were soon brought on the stage, and after Harry Hill, the referee, explained to them the manner in which they should conduct themselves, he called time and the men went to the scratch.

First Round—There was no time wasted in sparring, as the Diamond led off with his left, but he was short. Hadley returned with his left. Then the men went at it right and left, the Diamond being the stronger man. They soon came to a clinch, and when they were ordered to break away by the referee, Hadley became more cautious, while his

OPPONENT RUSHED AT HIM

with the greatest impetuosity, missing him several times. There were some very heavy blows delivered, while the men fought all over the stage, the Diamond's delivery being apparently the most effective, as he drove Hadley before him. The men again clinched and were ordered to break away. When the men came together again the Diamond showed great skill in dodging Hadley's right-hand blows, and it was the general opinion he was the better fighter and offers were made to bet odds on him to win. When time was called for the men to go to their corners Hadley seemed to stagger from the effect of the hard blows he had received, while his opponent appeared fresh.

Second Round—The men stepped quickly to the scratch and the Diamond was the first to lead off, but Hadley was with him, and they banged away until they closed and had a hug. They were ordered break away and when they came together again they both missed their leading blows, but afterwards hit each other heavily and the Diamond drove Hadley before him and knocked him on the ropes. Then the impression of the spectators was that the Diamond must win the fight. The men went to their corners. A glance at the men showed both were greatly distressed from the rapid and heavy hitting they had given and received. When time was again called they seemed in no hurry to go to the scratch.

Third Round—The Diamond was first at the scratch and appeared anxious to begin, while Hadley had "his bellows to mend" and

WAS MUCH DISTRESSED.

After a few exchanges the men clinched and struggled back to the scenery back of the stage and neither seemed inclined to separate when ordered by the referee. They had clinched again after delivering a blow when time was called and the spectators became excited at the unmanly way in which the men conducted the struggle.

Fourth and last round—When the Diamond appeared at the scratch he was blowing hard, and looked as if he wished the affair over. Hadley was the first to lead, and the Diamond, dodging the blow, clinched Hadley around the waist and clung to him, forcing him behind the scenes. When they were separated it was only for a moment, as the Diamond clinched again and again, and this was continued till there were but ten seconds left, when the Diamond gave up, exhausted, and Hadley was declared the winner of the fight and the medal.

CHEAPER THAN POSTAGE—OUR WANT COLUMNS—20 WORDS FOR 10 CENTS.

BURIED AT LAST.

Sad Condition of the Mother Whose Child was Kidnapped.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 26.—Delaney, the Manhattanville undertaker who got possession of the permit for the burial of Thomas Lynch, the son of Mrs. Ellen Lynch, of No. 118 Mulberry street, and who refused to surrender it after Mrs. Lynch had declined to permit the removal of the body, has surrendered the document. He said he acted according to Lynch's instructions. He regretted very much what had taken place. The funeral of the boy Tommy did not take place at the hour which had been fixed. Mrs. Lynch was without money to hire a hearse. She had pawned her wedding ring to pay her rent and had to use the money to buy a coffin. A friend induced an undertaker to bury the boy. Shortly after noon a hearse and carriage drove up to 110 Mulberry street. Mr. Jones, the undertaker, and his assistant went to Mrs. Lynch's room and found her in a semi-conscious condition and her head resting on the coffin. She looked at them suspiciously. She feared they had been sent by her husband, but she was assured of their good intentions, and the coffin was carried down and placed in the hearse. The interment was made at Calvary. Lynch was not present. Mrs. Lynch told the guardian of Calvary Cemetery to watch her son's grave, as she feared her husband might make an attempt to steal the body. The boy, Joseph, who was abducted by his father has not been recovered.

A $60,000 Fire.

OMAHA, January 26.—A fire this morning destroyed the wholesale drug-store and stock of McMahon, Abert & Co.; damaged the stock of Meyer & Raapke, grocers, and Hornberg, Dillard & Werth's restaurant. Total loss, $60,000.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

Was Dan Hogan Murdered for His Money?

Peculiar Circumstances Connected With the Case--His Wife's Suspicions--What the Parties Concerned Say.

At 12:30 o'clock this morning Daniel Hogan, a well-known citizen, was found in the yard rear of his saloon and dwelling-house, No. 1629 Clark avenue, in a stupid condition. He was found by Private Watchman Pat Rohan in making his rounds and was taken to the second story of the house, where the family reside. It was then ascertained that he had a cut in the back of his head. Dr. Wm. Johnson was called in and dressed the wound, which, he said, was not of a serious character. At 4:30 o'clock this morning Mr. Hogan died, and since then facts have developed which prove it a case of murder and robbery. The above facts, with the suspicions of Mrs. Hogan, were reported by the police. Deputy Coroner Rennick, Detectives Stewart and O'Neil, and a POST-DISPATCH reporter visited the place to-day. The saloon opens out into a yard which is hidden from the street by a high fence, in which the only opening is one gate. Just opposite the gate, which opens from 17th street, the stairs leading to the second story are built, forming a porch over the door leading from the saloon. Just east of this door is an iron pan in which the water from the spout flows. A few inches further is a wooden fence which separates the Hogan premises from the adjoining house. This fence is white-washed and nailed to two scantlings. about a foot from the ground the fence was smeared with blood, which had trickled down in two small streams to the lower scantling. The ice on the rim of the iron pan was unbroken, and no other signs of violence of any description were discovered about the yard. According to the statements of Watchman Rohan, the deceased's head was resting against that part of the fence

STAINED WITH BLOOD

when he discovered him. The yard was covered with ice, which was sprinkled with saw dust and dirty. A water barrel in the east side of the yard had evidently been moved from its original place during the last twenty-four hours. Private Watchman Pat Rohan made the following statement to a reporter: "I was in the saloon about 11 o'clock and drank a small glass of cider. Private Watchman Barney Donahue and Tom Blackhall, a carpenter, were in the saloon when I left I went over to the coal office across the way and sat there until about 12:30. Then I started out and saw that Hogan's saloon was closed and the gas was out. I walked over, and when I turned the corner of Seventeenth street I saw that the shutters of the side window were open. I closed them, of course, because I was paid for it. I then noticed that the gate on Seventeenth street was open and I went over to close this. Just as I was about to close it I heard somebody moaning in the yard. I went in and found Dan lying near the door of his saloon. His head was resting against the fence, and his feet were away from the door. I said, 'What's the matter with you, Dan?' and he replied 'I slipped.' I said, 'Come, get up, you can't stay here,' and I tried to lift him and got him about up to my waist. He said, 'You can't lift me,' and I said, 'No, I can't lift you, but, come, get up, you'll get your death lying there.' He was pretty full, but I didn't know he was hurt then. I didn't see any blood on his face nor on his clothes at all. I caught hold of one arm and lifted him to his feet. The door of the saloon was about one-quarter open and the keys were in it. He walked with my help to the stairs and started up in front of me. I had both hands behind him, one on either side. When he got upstairs his wife was asleep. She woke up and he went into the room. It was then that it was first discovered that he was hurt. When he laid down in bed Mrs. Hogan and myself came down stairs and she locked the saloon. Dr. Johnson was sent for, and when he came he dressed the wound.

I WENT ACROSS THE STREET

to the office and stayed there until this morning when one of the men came to the door and rapped. I said, 'Come in, the door ain't locked.' He came in and told me that Dan Hogan was dead. His wife told me this morning that his black morocco pocket book was missing. I don't know what to think of it. I have my own theory. When I asked him what was the matter he said he slipped. The gate was open when I came across the street to examine the place. He had been drinking pretty hard for a month and very hard last night and the night before. I found him in the yard one night last summer, when he fell down and might have busted his skull."

JAMES FLEMMERS,

the bar-keeper, said Hogan let him off the watch at 10 o'clock. There were two varnishers, Tom Blackwell and two private watchmen in the saloon then. Hogan was in the habit of taking the money out of the drawer every night. He did not see Hogan again, as his watch was over.

MRS. HOGAN

was confused by the sudden taking off of her husband, but gave the following account: "I was in bed about 12:30 o'clock this morning, when Private Watchman Pat Rohan came up stairs with my husband. When he came in the door I saw that the back of his head was cut, and I asked him who hit him, and he said, 'I don't know.' I sent for the Doctor (I don't know who he was, but I believe it was Dr. Johnson), and he dressed the cut, and said it didn't amount to anything—he would be all right in the morning. Before I sent for the Doctor I laid my husband on the bed and went down stairs to lock up the saloon. The keys were in the back door, which was partly open. After I locked it I came back up stairs and took off his clothes. It was then that I discovered that the black morocco pocket-book in which he used to bring up the money taken in during the day was missing. I don't know how much he had, but he was always in the habit of carrying a good deal with him. I guess he had between $200 and $300 in his pocket last night. I didn't know whether he had left it in the saloon or not then. He was not in a condition to talk to about it, and when the Doctor told me it did not amount to much I was going to wait until morning. He got worse, though, and I called out of the window for Private Watchman Geary, who is employed at one of the coal offices across the street. He talked to Dan, but I didn't hear what he said to him, though. I believe he was struck by somebody and robbed."

PRIVATE WATCHMAN GEARY

said: "I was called up by Mrs. Hogan and found Dan in bed about 3 o'clock this morning. He was under the influence of liquor and was stupefied. I said: 'Well, Dan, what's the matter? Who hit you?' and he replied in a low tone which I don't think his wife could hear. 'I can't prosecute him.' He was not in any condition to talk and so I went away. Another doctor was called in then."

Private Watchman Donohue and Thomas Blackwell, who were the last men in the saloon, were found this morning.

DONOHUE

said that when he left, shortly after 11 o'clock, he left Blackwell in the saloon with Hogan, who was then greatly under the influence of liquor. Before he left Hogan was making change for a man at the counter and took out his pocket-book and took two bills from it. He also took out a buck-skin bag which held a lot of silver and took two half-dollars out of this.

BLACKWELL,

who is a carpenter, but is at present out of employment, was found at his home, No. 33 South Sixteenth street, shortly before noon, by Detective Hugh O'Neil, who was investigating the case. When told that Hogan was dead, he seemed thunderstruck. This, he said, was the first he had heard of it. He said he left the saloon about 10 o'clock last night, and no one was in it then but the proprietor. He was told that this was probably a mistake, as Donohue did not leave until 11 o'clock. He said he did not leave until after Donohue went away, but he was under the impression that this was about 10 o'clock. The information about the bag of silver was repeated to Mrs. Hogan, who, in her statement, had omitted all mention of it whatever. She said that she found the bag of silver in his pocket. Her husband also had his watch in his vest pocket when he came up. Even to the detectives she did not speak at any length, only venturing her suspicions that he had been foully dealt with.

A COMPLETE INVESTIGATION

of the circumstances revealed only the above facts. The physicians were unable to tell what injury was sustained further than the scalp wound. This wound could easily be explained away, as the man had his hat on when he came out of the saloon, and when Watchman Rohan found him. No traces of hair or even an indentation was discovered for that part of the fence stained with blood. The fence was apparently smeared by Mr. Hogan in attempting to rise. If he fell the skull might have been seriously bruised and still no signs of the fall be discoverable on the wood, which would be protected by his hat. The theory of a robbery does not seem probable in the light of the fact that the bag of money and the dead man's watch were found on his person. The police think that if a more thorough search is made about the house than has so far been made, the pocket-book, which has been given out as missing, will be found. From the facts so far developed, and taking into consideration the man's condition at the time, the police are inclined to believe that some misstatements have been made and that death was the result of an accidental fall, and there is no crime connected with the death. A few months ago it was reported to the police that $600 had been stolen from Mr. Hogan, but on hunting the matter down it was found that the money had been taken by one who was intrusted and who had a right to take charge of the supposed missing money for safe keeping. The police after investigating the case determined to let matters rest until the witnesses could be examined under oath by the Coroner, when they could better satisfy themselves as to whether the money is really missing or not. They are inclined to believe that death resulted from an accidental fall.

THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Proceedings at Last Night's Meeting--Appointment of a Collecting Committee.

The meeting at the St. Louis Club last evening for the purpose of devising ways and means for the erection of a suitable building for the preservation of the numerous historical and archæological archieves of the Society, was very largely attended. The measure advocated by Mr. Geo. E. Leighton, president of the society, and which met with the greatest favor, was the erection of a building at some central point, to be hereafter selected, for the exclusive use of the society. The addition of a library and academy of science would involve the society in complications which in after years might prove troublesome. Mr. E. A. Hitchcock offered a resolution which was enthusiastically adopted, calling upon the citizens to assist the movement by subscriptions. Messrs. Leighton, Gareschе, Broadhead, Ethan A. Hitchcock and Hilder were appointed a committee to act under Mr. Hitchcock's resolution. Mr. Leighton informed a POST-DISPATCH reporter this morning that the committee would meet on Saturday, and inaugurate the work for which they were appointed.

NO EXERCISES.

On Account of the Sudden Death of Mrs. Morgan.

Mrs. Morgan, wife of Horace H. Morgan, Principal of Central High School, died suddenly this morning, and the graduating exercises of the January class of the Central High School, that were to have taken place this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, have been indefinitely postponed. Mrs. Morgan some days ago had an attack of diphtheria, but had recovered and ventured out of the house several times. Last night she was taken worse suddenly and died this morning about 6 o'clock. Mrs. Morgan was so well known and liked by all with whom she came in contact, was always prominent in all educational matters and such a general favorite that her death has been a fearful shock.

The annual business meeting and hop of the High School Alumni Association, which was to have taken place at the Germania Hall this evening, has been postponed until further notice, in consequence of Mrs. Morgan's death.

Small Fires.

A false alarm of fire was rung from box 133, corner of Third and Spruce streets, about 10:15 this morning. The alarm was turned on by some unknown person without any cause whatever. Jno. J. Thompson, engineer of engine No. 6, was thrown from his engine on Market street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, on his way to the supposed fire. He was picked up by several gentlemen and carried into a barber shop, where he recovered sufficiently in a few moments to run after and catch another engine, on its way to Third and Spruce streets. He sustained no injuries beyond a few slight bruises.

A small fire was discovered in the office of A. O. Gould, agent of the Gaff-Fleischman Yeast Powder Company, at 1009 Olive street, about 8:30 this morning. The fire was started from a bundle of straw and was extinguished in a few moments. The damage was very slight.

Christ Held, of Skinner Truck, No. 3 goes to New York shortly to assume the management of the Truck Company of that city. He will be accompanied by Arnold Bauer, also of No. 3, who will act as assistant manager.

The Columbia's Counsel.

The total allowance of counsel of the Columbia receiver in the life association litigation, referred to in another column, was made to-day in the sum of $16,500. Counsel received $6,500 on account and the order today provides an additional allowance of $10,000.

The Marriage Record.

Marriage licenses were granted to-day in the Recorder's office to William J. Schindler and Mary Mantez; Henry Reynolds and Anne McCormack; Chas. Krepel and Clara Kochmann.

POLITICAL.

News Notes From the National Capital.

Congressional Doings--The Tariff Bill--Washington News--Senatorial Contests

Frost on His Case.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 26.—The Frost-Sessinghaus case will probably be taken up by the committee to-morrow for final action. A careful canvass of the committee reveals the fact that, while nothing definite is yet determined regarding the report, the probabilities are that the report will be favorable to Sessinghaus. Frost's friends, however, advise him to urge prompt action on the matter, and he is doing so. In an interview with your correspondent to-day he said he hoped for an early consideration of the case in the House.

"What do you think will be the result, Mr. Frost?"

"That, of course," he replied, is pretty hard to answer. But I believe if I can get a fair hearing of the case in the House I shall win. The opposition now bases its case, or at least in a large degree, upon the claim that the registration laws of St. Louis are not valid. Unless Congress decides that this is a fact, I can't be unseated. If it does so decide, it practically invalidates every election of years past and declares that every Congressman holding a seat in this House or claiming one in the next is not elected."

"When will you get consideration of your case, do you think?"

"That I can't say. I hope it may be soon, but fear with the tariff bill up it may go over some time yet."

EADS

arrived here this morning and will to-morrow appear before the Burrows Special Mississippi River Commission. He is accompanied by Col. Geo. Wright, of St. Louis, who will take a hand in the fight for the benefit of the Mississippi River interests.

Star Route Trial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 26.—Witness Boone's examination was continued in the Star Route case. He filled one of the blank proposals in Stephen Dorsey's house and in his presence. Dorsey wrote letters to accompany the packages. At the time of the first congressional investigation, witness had a conversation with Miner in the presence of Stephen B. Elkins. They had been notified to consult Elkins. Miner said it was unfortunate Peck's name had been signed to the proposals by Stephen Dorsey. This remark was immediately stricken out by order of the court. Defense appealed to the court, to charge the jury to disregard the answer. The court said counsel should not put a question calculated to bring out improper answers. Ingersoll said personally he had no objection to the answers. Let them prove it.

Dorsey inquired of witness what the trouble was between himself and Brady and why the latter was so hostile toward him, Boone replying he didn't know. Dorsey then said Brady would never do anything for them as long as he (Bond) was in the concern.

The Illinois Legislature.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., January 26.—Eleven Senate bills were introduced and referred. A bill to consolidate the two boards of the Joliet and Chester penitentiaries was introduced; also one making appropriations for the Southern Insane Hospital and one for the improvement of canals in the state.

The Senate went into executive session to consider the appointments recommended by the Governor, each appointee being referred to an appropriate committee. A memorial resolution passed deploring the death of Col. Greenbury, La Fort. The House this morning received thirty bills, which were referred to committees. One of them proposes to punish fraud at primary elections and political conventions and caucuses, and gives the officers of these bodies full authority as notaries to administer oaths to persons attempting to vote at them. An hour was consumed in an effort to adjourn till Monday, which failed.

The State Legislature.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, January 26.—Both sessions of the Assembly were brief to-day. In the Senate the police bill was introduced by Senator McGrath. Senator Hathaway offered a joint and concurrent resolution memorializing Congress to advocate measures for the opening of the Indian Territory to settlement.

In the House Prof. Nipher's State Observatory bill was introduced. One bill relating to pleading was passed in the House. The Supreme Court commission bill was made the special order for next Wednesday.

An important feature of the police bill increases the number of captains to ten and the number of sergeants to seventy-five.

Nominations.

WASHINGTON, January 26.—The President to-day nominated the following:

Charles H. Bristow, the receiver of public moneys at Del Norte; Col. Edward L. Salisbury, Receiver of Public Moneys, Leadville; George W. Fay, Register of Land Office, Manosha, Wis.; Albert K. Osborn, Register of Land Office, Bayfield, Wis.; Samuel C. Wingard, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Washington.

Committees.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January, 26.—The Senate Commitee on appropriations in reporting the appropriation for continuing the census, reduced the amount from 200 to $100,000. On the ground the works are in a very unsatisfactory condition. The woman suffragists were before the House Judiciary Committee this morning, protesting against the clause in Willett's anti-polygamy bill, which disfranchises women who now vote in Utah.

Dickson Indicted.

WASHINGTON, January 26.—The grand jury this afternoon returned a presentment against W. Dickson for corruptly endeavoring to influence the vote of his fellow jurors in the late Star Route trial. It is stated that the delay in the proceedings which gave rise to the rumor that the bill had been ignored arose from technical imperfections in the bill.

Nebraska Senatorship.

LINCOLN, NEB., January 26.—The thirteenth ballot in the vote for United States Senator to-day was: Boyd, 33; Miller, 19; Thayer, 15; Saunders, 14; Stickels, 14; Cowin, 14; Manderson, 6; Conners, 6; Morton, 3; Lake, 2; Crounz, 2; balance scattering.

Alabama Claims.

WASHINGTON, January 26.—In the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims the case of George R. Williams against the United States for sailor's wages was argued and submitted. The order was announced that February 14 the court will proceed to call the docket up to No. 15,000, inclusive, and the cases will be disposed of in order unless for good cause shown. No postponement will be granted in the decision court. Counsel for claimants was notified to proceed to take testimony in these cases at once, and unnecessary delay would not be accepted as a ground for further postponement. Adjourned to Monday.

Minnesota Senatorship.

ST. PAUL, January 26.—There was no material change in the ballot to-day: Windom received 49, Wilson 34, Cole 16, Dunnel 10, Hubbard 8, Kindred 6, Davis 5, Start 4, Wakefield 2, scattering 4; total, 143.

Michigan Senatorship.

DETROIT, MICH., January 26.—The first ballot for Senator in the joint convention of the Legislature, to-day, was: Ferrry, 46; Stout, 44; Hanna, 14; Willis, 9; Hanchett, 8. Remainder scattering.

FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, January 26.—Senator Hale reported a joint resolution making appropriations for continuing the work of the census.

Senator Slater, from the Pensions Committee reported adversely the House bill increasing the pensions of one-armed and one-legged soldiers.

Senator Blair presented the views of the minority including the chairman recommending the passage of a substitute covering more ground than the original bill which he said designed to deal justly with all classes of pensioners.

Senator Platt, who had been unable to concur with either majority or minority introduced a bill raising the pensions of those now receiving $18 to $24, and those receiving $24 to $30.

Senators Sherman, Cameron and Mitchell presented petitions against the reductions of foreign manufactured products below the rates fixed by the Tariff Commission.

Senator Mahone, from Agriculture, reported in favor of holding the World's Centennial cotton exposition in 1884. Also in favor of referring the agricultural appropriation bill to the Committee on Agriculture.

Senator Bayard presented Senator Saulsbury's credentials of reëlection. Filed.

At the close of the morning business the Senate resumed consideration of the tariff.

Senator Morrill, in view of the brief time of the session, asked unanimous consent to limit the debate to five minutes each member.

Senator Beck expected to occupy a little time, but objected to the five-minute rule.

Senator Morrill appealed to the Republicans to limit remarks to five minutes.

Senator Morrill excepted the sugar schedule from the five minute rule.

Senator Beck thought the iron schedule more important than that of sugar.

Senator Morrill endeavored to get Senator Beck to consent to a ten minutes' debate for each member, but he replied he would not consent to ten hours, although he would not occupy more time than was absolutely necessary.

The Senate then began work on the iron paragraph.

It embraces bar iron rolled or hammered flat and square iron of certain sizes. On motion of Senator Brown the duty on bar iron was reduced from nine-tenths of a cent per pound to $18 a ton.

Senator Brown's amendment to this amendment covers only flats not less than one inch wide nor less than three-eighths thick.

On motion of Senator Brown the duty on bar iron round not less than three-fourths of an inch in diameter and on square iron not less than three-fourths of an inch square, was reduced from 1 cent per pound to $20 a ton, and the duty on flats less than an inch wide or less than three-eighths thick, on round iron less than three-fourths inch and not less than seven-sixteenths inch diameter, and on square iron less than three-fourths inch square, from one and two-tenths cents per pound to $22 per ton.

House.

WASHINGTON, January 26.—Petitions were presented by Messrs. Bingham, Harmer and O'Neill, of Pennsylvania, representing the Commercial Exchange and other associations protesting against the transfer of the Revenue, Marine, Life Saving Marine Hospital and Signal Services, and against the abolition of the office of Shipping Commissioner.

A bill was reported from the Committee on Military Affairs by Mr. Davis, of Illinois, granting the right-of-way for railroad purposes through Fort Smith military reservations.

Mr. Springer reported a joint resolution providing for printing at the public printing office the report of the Tariff Commission at the instance of any person on payment of costs. Adopted.

Shortly before 12 o'clock the House went into a committee of the whole, Burroughs, of Michigan, in the chair, on the tariff bill.

Mr. Kelly (Pa.) took the floor in vindication of the bill and in support of his assertion that it is the best bill ever submitted to the American Congress.

Mr. Kelley said he would not go into the details but would have himself in readiness to answer any questions. A number of members then proceeded to take advantage of the offer, and a spirited debate ensued.

At the conclusion of the discussion, Mr. Kelley moved to limit the general debate to 5 o'clock to-day, but accepted the amendment of Mr. Randall extending the time until to-morrow at 5. Mr. McLean, M. D., moved to make it Tuesday at noon. Mr. McLean's motion was lost—yeas 78, nays 143—and Mr. Kelley's motion as amended by Mr. Randall was agreed to. So the general debate will close to-morrow at 5 o'clock.

The House then again went into committee of the whole.

Destroyed by the Flames.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

OMAHA, January 26.—A fire broke out in Caldwell Block, near the Academy of Music, at 12:30 this morning, and burned about three hours. It commenced in McMahon, Abert & Co.'s drug store, which is a total loss. The building is owned by Judge Lake. The other sufferers are Meyer & Raviske, wholesale fancy grocers, badly damaged; H. Hornburgher's saloon, place ruined by water; John Wirth, restaurant, loss not heavy; Jas. Bonned, household goods, and Ratteliff & Shaw, faro bank. J. J. Brown & Co., dry goods, were not burned, but removed nearly the whole stock, which caused much loss. All have ample insurance to cover losses except, perhaps, McMahon, Abert & Co., and probably they are covered also. The cause of the fire is not known positively, but rumor says there was an explosion in the drug store. The total loss is probably $75,000.

Gas Explosion.

NEW YORK, January 26.—Jem Mace and Slade arrived here this morning.

There was an explosion of gas at the corner of Fulton and Nassau streets about noon. The gas escaped from the pipes into the tunnels of the steam heating company under the street, and at that point, when the workmen were searching for the leak with a light, the explosion occurred. The street was torn up a space of twenty by ten feet and the iron man hole covering that place was shattered to pieces. Four persons passing at the time were severely injured.

Burned.

CINCINNATI, January 26.—The Cincinnati Steam Forge Company's building, on the Lower River road, in the western part of the city, burned early this morning. Loss, $30,000; insurance, $22,000. Seventy-five men are thrown out of employment.

Will Be Hanged.

NEW YORK, January 26.—The Italian murderer Majone will be hanged on March 9.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Nihilists to be Again Prosecuted in Russia.

The Ministerial Crisis in France--Slavery in Cuba--English Troops in Egypt--Cablegrams.

England.

LONDON, January 26.—The Times editorial says: "It seems probable the Duclerc Cabinet will be beaten in the Chamber of Deputies Monday. The most remarkable feature of the crisis is the rapidity with which Frenchmen of all conditions have begun to despair of the Republic. Discouragement does not yet show itself in the newspaper press, but it is too apparent in private conversation. It would be rash to suppose because the Republicans are disheartened the Republic is doomed. It is on trial, but it has strength to survive many mistakes."

HEAVY GALE.

LONDON, January 26.—A heavy gale prevails to-day, particularly at Southport and Liverpool, causing great damage to shipping and also to houses. A schooner was lost, with all hands, at Yarmouth. At Oldham two persons were killed and six injured by the gale.

THE CIMBRIA DISASTER.

LONDON, January 26.—The crew of the steamer Argow, which has arrived at Hull, state that the night before the collision between the Cimbria and Sultan they passed, while on a voyage from London to Bremen, a large mail steamer. They first perceived through the fog her masthead and green lights on the port bow. She was coming at an angle towards them. They immediately starboarded the helm, and so passed clear. They all declare that she was the Cimbria, and that she was not sounding her whistle. This was three hours before the collision.

Another captain, of a Wilson Line steamer, declares that he has seen the Chief Engineer of the Sultan, who says he was not on duty at the time of the collision. He was on deck in the after part of the vessel for an hour and a half afterwards. He heard no cries. Every person on board the Sultan believed that the Cimbria had steamed away.

France.

LONDON, ENG., January 26.—The Paris correspondent of the Standard says: The Government is so disunited it does not know what to do.

DUCLERC.

PARIS, January 26.—The doctors fear Duclerc has pleurisy and have ordered absolute repose.

The committee on the expulsion bills will present a report to the Chamber of Deputies to-morrow. The debate will commence Monday. A minority of the committee is trying to effect a compromise between the committee and the Government.

Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 26.—In consequence of the revelations made at the trial of the anarchists at Lyons, Gen. Mowravieff, the public prosecutor, has temporarily quitted St. Petersburg. On his return the Government will prosecute Kobozeff, who was connected with the construction of the mine in Little Garden street. Other prominent Nihilists will be prosecuted at the same time.

Austro-Hungary.

VIENNA, January 26.—the Russian Foreign Minister, in conversation with the Emperor yesterday referred to nearly all the leading political questions of the day, and especially dwelt upon the necessity of the powers taking collective action in urging the Porte to carry out the promised reforms in Armenia.

Spain.

MADRID, January 26.—Representatives in the Cortes belonging to the Autonomist party of Cuba asked Congress for papers and full information in relation to the gradual emancipation of slaves. The allege the bill of 1880 is imperfectly carried out in Cuba.

Egypt.

ALEXANDRIA, January 26.—The British troops engaged in maneuvers yesterday in imitation of the siege of Cairo. The display gave rise to rumors among the natives, creating some excitement.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, January 25.—For the South Atlantic States, partly cloudy weather, occasional rain, variable winds mostly northeasterly, stationary or lower temperature and pressure. For the West Gulf States, cloudy, rainy weather, winds mostly southwesterly, stationary or higher temperature in east portion, lower pressure. For the Tennessee and Ohio Valley, warmer, cloudy weather with snow or rain, easterly veering to southerly winds, lower pressure. For the Lower Lake Region, fair weather followed by increased cloudiness and rain or snow, easterly veering to warmer southerly winds, lower pressure. For the Upper Lake Region, warmer, cloudy weather with rain or snow, southeast veering to westerly winds, lower pressure. For the Upper Mississippi and Missouri Valley, cloudy weather with snow, warmer southerly winds, generally followed by rising barometer and colder northwest winds.

Serious Illness of Mrs. McKee Rankin.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 26.—It is no secret that Mrs. McKee Rankin (Kitty Blanchard) has for some months been very liable to sudden attacks of sickness, which are said to arise from heart disease. This has led the manager of the company to "carry" with him an understudy, who has more than once been called on to fulfill the duties of the star of the matinee performance of "'49," on Wednesday at the Park Theater, Brooklyn. Mrs. Rankin was taken suddenly ill and did not appear at the evening performance, her part being taken by Miss Vaughan. Last night Mrs. Rankin was again absent, and inquiries were met by the statement that her illness was serious and she will probably have to retire from the stage for a season.

Business Failures.

NEW YORK, January 26.—The business failures for the last seven days reported to R. G. Dun & Co.'s mercantile agency number 277, compared with 274 last week. The Southern States had seventy-three, Western seventy, Middle fifty-four, New England twenty-five, Pacific States and Territories thirteen. Canada thirty-three and New York City six. The only failure in New York City of importance is M. Armstrong & Sons, leather, who have just assigned. The principal assignments in the country were: Stuart & Bros., woolens, Frankford, Pa.; Hassinger & Brittain, hardware, Philadelphia; J. W. Humphrey & Co., machinery, Bradford, Pa., and M. Eisenstadt & Co., jewelry, St. Louis, Mo. Shriver & Co., dried fruit, Baltimore, also suspended.

Ladies' College Burned.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., January 26.—A fire at 1:30 this morning partially destroyed the Milwaukee College, one of the finest ladies' colleges in the Northwest. The blaze started in the basement of the gymnasium, over the boiler, and made rapid headway into the dormitories and class-rooms of the main building. All of the sixty young lady inmates were saved by the efforts of the firemen and police. The loss is figured at $50,000. Insurance, $9,000. The flouring mill of John J. Kelly, at Washington, near Eau Claire, Wis., together with a large stock of grain and flour, burned yesterday. Loss $80,000. Insurance, $45,000.

HANGED.

George Traughber Executed at Noon at Taylorville, Ill.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

TAYLORVILLE, ILL., January 25.—George W. Traughber was hung to-day at 12 o'clock. Exactly at ten minutes to 12 the jury were called by names and entered the building enclosing the scaffold. At three minutes before 12 Sheriff Haines entered with the prisoner, who maintained a calm demeanor and said he had no hard feeling against any one, and said good-by. The black cap was drawn over his face, and exactly three minutes after he ascended the scaffold the drop fell. He never twitched, his neck being broken by the fall. In six minutes his heart ceased to beat, and in eight minutes physicians notified the Sheriff he was dead. In twenty minutes he was cut down. Traughber professed his peace with his Maker this morning and died as he said he would, like a man. He has eaten and slept regularly since his sentence, and not until last night did he seem to realize in its full force

THE AWFUL DOOM

that awaited him. About thirty persons witnessed the execution. The requirements were strictly complied with. The town was crowded with people and the jail-yard surrounded. The militia guarded the yard. At 12:20 the body was taken down and placed in the neat coffin prepared. The final test was made by the physicians and the body delivered to his friends. The prisoner ate a hearty supper last evening at 7 and oysters at 12. This morning his dainty breakfast was left untouched, though not on account of nervousness, but because he said he had eaten too much last night. He did not retire last night, but lay down at six this morning and slept until nine. The last few minutes before going to the scaffold were spent with his spiritual advisors. The whole scene at the scaffold was finished almost before the spectators knew it.

THE CRIME

for which Traughber was executed to-day was one of the most cold-blooded and unprovoked murders in the criminal history of Illinois. Traughber and his brother-in-law, Myers, left their house in Prairietown Township, Illinois, on October 29, 1881, on a drunken carouse, and met McKinney, a quiet and inoffensive farmer. Without provocation Traughber pulled a revolver and shot McKinney, death resulting instantly. Their arrest followed, and after a short imprisonment Traughber made a confession, giving as his reason for committing the crime a desire to become a noted outlaw. The execution was set for last Friday, but Gov. Cullom granted a stay to allow the Supreme Court to examine into the case, which was done this week and the decision of the lower court sustained.

Montreal's Carnival.

MONTREAL, January 26.—The weather is not so favorable for the carnival to-day. The city is enveloped in a dense fog. The Bonspiel is continued in covered rinks as it is quite impossible to see on the harbor rinks. The programme this afternoon comprises skating, races, trotting and hockeye. This evening a grand ball and Snow Shoe Clubs concert take place.

After midday the sun's rays dissipated the dense fog over the city and the river, thereby enabling the open air sports to be proceeded with. The trotting races commenced, and promise to be the best of the week. The curlers are closing their bonspiel and the hockey-players have opened their tournament.

Mostly by Water.

EAST SAGINAW, MICH., January 26.—At 3:30 this morning a fire broke out in a storage room of the Courier and Evening Express building, on the third floor. Only three or four attaches of the paper were on the floor. The last forms being about ready to send to the press room, therefore cutting off means of exit from the editorial rooms save from a third-story window to the pavement for the time being, but the only member of the staff in the rooms finally succeeded in reaching a place of safety. The damage was largely by water and will approximate $8,500, with an insurance of $3,400.

The Newhall House Inquest.

MILWAUKEE, January 26.—In the inquest on the Newhall House disaster, this forenoon, Engineer Linehan testified. His statements do not vary from those already published. Ben Tice, the chief clerk, was examined next, and made a statement that, of the help employed in the hotel, thirty-five were saved out of forty-five. This is in flat contradiction of his former statement, which gave sixty-seven employes. It is learned that, of $100,000 insurance on the Newhall, $22,000 had expired, leaving but $78,000 collectible.

Evansville Hospitality.

EVANSVILLE, IND., January 26.—The citizens of Evansville will entertain Gov. Porter, the State officers and both branches of the Legislature, 200 people in all, with a reception and banquet Saturday evening. A special train will bring the crowd to Evansville at 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Nearly every member of the Legislature has signified his intention of coming. They will return to Indianapolis on Sunday afternoon.

The Weather.

BOSTON, January 26—Mercury 30 to 34° below in Northern New England.

AT UTICA.

UTICA, N. Y., January 26.—The thermometer in the northern part of the State this morning was 14 to 38 below.

A Big Failure.

NEW YORK, January 26.—M. Armstrong & Son, wholesale leather merchants, have made an assignment. Liabilities $400,000. The failure is attributed solely to the long depression in the leather trade.

CITY PERSONALS.

Miss Mamie Marney, of Angelica street, left last evening for Bunker Hill on an extended visit to relatives.

L. B. Eveland, traveling agent of the Michigan Central and Canada Southern, who recently moved his headquarters from Kansas City to St. Louis, is out on a trip through Illinois.

Col. J. L. Cravens, Postmaster of Fayetteville, Ark., arrived in town this morning and is staying at the St. James Hotel. Col. Cravens is accompanied by a lady friend, who is here for the purpose of hearing Patti sing.

J. H. Van Eeghan and John H. M. Huydecoper, leading bankers of Amsterdam, Holland, are in the city, and were introduced on 'Change to-day by McNair & Tracy. Messrs. Van Eeghan and Huydecoper are the owners of the Cairo and St. Louis Railroad, and are here looking after their property.

GROCGERIES MUST GO.

The Best Class of Citizens in Favor of a High Dramshop License.

Respectable Saloon Keepers and Even the Brewers Favor the Change of Figures--The Sentiment of the People Reflected in Sundry Interviews.

The report and recommendation of the grand jury in favor of raising the dram-shop licenses for the city to $1,000 for saloons in which liquor is sold, and to $500 for wine and beer shops, has created considerable discussion, particularly in circles interested to the extent of either dealing by wholesale or retail in the liquid articles that are involved. The POST-DISPATCH, to furnish a reflex of the general sentiment in this regard, sent out reporters this morning, instructed to interview club men, brewers and others, and obtain their opinions concerning the suggested legislation. It is always difficult under such circumstances to find men ready and willing to talk, and especially so is this true, in the case of the men who are most directly interested, and whose influence either way must be reckoned as an important factor in any proposed reforms. Here the interest whose capital will be endangered by any increase of license is the brewing business, and it is the gentlemen who have their money invested in this direction who do not want to say anything. They absolutely refuse to interview. To them the custom of the small saloons, which would have to succumb to any extraordinary tax, amounts to considerably more than they are willing to lose, while on the other hand they claim their loyalty as citizens would be impaired by any expression of opinion opposed to the high license favored by the reformers. Placed in this position the brewer has the good sense to keep his mouth shut. The prohibitionist who figures as a striking feature in the agitation is only too willing to be interviewed, and his utterances are usually of too wild and violent a nature, and his tendencies are to so high a license that a capitalist standing on the cross of a church steeple would scarcely be able to read it; hence there is little use of presenting his phase of the discussion. The keepers of small sotoons have their minds made up one way, and the sentiment of all is voiced through a single representative who says: "High license be d—d. It's too high already."

The happy mean has been attained, however, in the class of respectable citizens and reputable saloon-men, whose opinions are here reported. It will be seen that the views presented are temperate, and there is a pretty unanimous indorsement of the grand jury's report.

MR. GERARD B. ALLEN,

president of the Commercial Club, stated that the club had discussed the subject of an increased license for dramshops, as it had discussed a great many other subjects. The next meeting of the club will take place to-morrow evening. "Thirty years ago," said Mr. Allen, "I advocated an increased license law. My plan was to divide the city into districts and to allow only a certain number of dramshops to each district. I advocated placing the license at at least $1,000, and that each dramshop-keeper should give a sufficient security that the character of his house should be orderly, but the radical people who are unable to steer a middle course would be satisfied with nothing short of the extermination of the retail liquor traffic, and so matters were suffered to go on."

"Have you read the report of the grand jury?"

"No, sir. I have not had an opportunity to read it yet. I shall do so at the first opportunity. I am informed that the grand jury recommend substantially the scheme that I advocated thirty years ago. It seems to me to be a sensible recommendation, and I think it will meet with general favor even among the saloon-keepers. I hope it will be adopted. I understand that the Illinois Legislature is at work on a bill to increase the dramshop license in Chicago to something like the figures recommended by our grand jury, and I think the introduction of a bill to the same effect in our own Legislature would be very timely."

MR. DWIGHT TREDWAY

gave the following very clear exposition of his views on the grand jury's report:

"I think there can not be two opinions as to the wisdom of the measure proposed by the grand jury. An increased liquor license would have the very beneficent effect of reducing the opportunities of drunkenness and its consequence. The plan proposed by the grand jury is a very sensible solution of the temperance question."

MR. SAM DODD

said: "I agree heartily in everything the grand jury say. It seems to me that their suggestions are as wise as they are timely. I do not think that an increase of the dramshop license would meet with much opposition even among the class affected. A reduction in the number of saloons would be the natural and salutary consequence, and the revenue of the city from this source would be much greater than at present. Yes, I sincerely hope that the suggestions of the grand jury will be carried out by the Legislature."

MR. PHILIP STOCK,

secretary of the Brewers' Association, was seen in his office, but refused to speak further than to say: "I am very glad to see that the grand jury has made such a fair discrimination between the liquor and beer traffics. It shows that they have taken a sensible view of the affair, and that they do not consider beer as injurious to the morals or health of the community as whisky. If they make liquor saloons pay a license of $1,000 I suppose it will be about fair to tax beer saloons $500. But you can readily understand my position in the matter, when you know that I cannot speak without speaking for the brewing interests of the city, and that I was on a grand jury two years ago, which reported in favor of the low license. And, by the way, Mr. Lange, who is on the present grand jury, was on the jury with me that stood for low license."

"Why did your grand jury favor the present tax?" the reporter asked.

"Because," said Mr. Stock, "we took into consideration the fact that there are saloons attached to disreputable houses that could pay a high license and that would be benefited by the change, while the small but respectable saloons would be compelled to shut up entirely."

A PROMINENT BREWER,

who was met on the street, and refused to say anything if his name was mentioned, expressed himself personally in favor of high license, but opposed to it on business principles.

"It's very easy," he said, "for a grand jury to attribute eighty-five per cent of the crime, eighty per cent of the insanity and seventy-five per cent of the pauperism of a community to the drinking habit, but I have a report which shows that these figures are not just the thing. Mr. Crocker, warden of the Joliet penitentiary, in an exhaustive discussion of the subject, makes plain the fact that but fifteen per cent of his convicts have become so, either directly or indirectly, through the use of liquor. The report of the superintendent of the Illinois Insane Asylums shows that there are fewer inmates there by reason of strong drink than have become crazy through religious enthusiasm, and I am perfectly satisfied that if you send one of your reporters out to the City Insane Asylum you will not find as many crazy drunkards there as lunatics that are church fanatics. I do not say this to cast any reflections upon religion, but merely to show that people may pursue their investigations in the wrong direction and be misled by their enthusiasm."

"I'll tell you," said the brewer, "there is one thing that is very good in some of the legislation at Jefferson City. There is a bill imposing a penalty upon saloon-keepers who sell drinks to minors, and then a penalty upon the minor who buys the drink or frequents a saloon. I would be in favor of going even further, by making it a crime to sell liquor to a habitual drunkard after the relatives or guardian of the person will have given proper notice, and then to impose a heavy penalty upon the drinker himself—send him to the Work-house for a good, long term. Such legislation as this would tend to purify a community quicker and better than any move that I know of."

"High license will injure the brewing business," the reporter suggested.

"Not at all, not at all," was the confident answer of the gentleman. There will be as much beer sold, anyhow. If it injures anything it will be the whisky business, because then there will be less supply points for rot-gut. High license has worked well in other places. At Mexico, Mo., a saloon pays $2,200 a year and furnishes one-half the funds for running the municipality. Of course, I would like to see the license raised if it would not destroy so much really legitimate and acknowledged respectable institutions. I believe in protecting a small business, if it is properly conducted, just as much as protecting bigger investments."

MR. EMIL BESSEHL

said he had not yet read the grand jury report, but had heard of it.

"It's a good thing in one way," he said, "and then in another way I do not like it. If it cleaned out the disreputable establishments I would like to see the law made and put into effect at once, but I do not think such a thing can be accomplished. I see in it a great deal of harm to the keepers of small but respectable saloons, who could not pay the licence, and who should not be dealt with in such a summary and harsh manner."

MR. RICHARD FISCHER,

manager of Anthony & Kuhn's Fifth street depot, said he was in favor of the low license and the protection of small saloons.

"If there was a high license," said Mr. Fischer, "and it made the saloon business any better I would find no fault with it. But I'm not so sure such a condition of things can be brought about. The destruction of the little saloons can not interfere with the sale and consumption of beer. On the contrary, it will increase it, and it is better to drink a beverage that contains only two per cent of alcohol than one that contains eighty to ninety-five per cent, for that is the regulation grade of whisky sold over the counter. In this way the high license might be an advantage to the brewers by increasing their business, but it would work a hardship upon the small saloon-keepers, and I do not believe in a law that helps one man and kicks another down hill."

MR. HOPPE.

representing the Charles Hoppe & Son Malting Company, said he believed in "letting well enough alone."

"The saloon men," he remarked, "do not interfere with the operations of the Y. M. C. A., and why should the church folks try to dictate to the dramshop-keeper. Let the license stand as it is now, but don't say I said so."

MR. JOSEPH H. PETERS,

manager for Tony Faust, did not want to be interviewed.

"I haven't heard Mr. Faust talk upon the subject," he explained; "and do not care to say anything for him or his business which he might not indorse. But for myself, personally, I am in favor of anything that will wipe out the rumshops—the groggeries as they are called—and I think, with the POST-DISPATCH, that it would be the right idea to do away with screens, blinds, etc., and let people who want to drink do so in the open light of the day, and so everybody can see them doing so. It is these little rumshops in the back of grocery stores that do all the harm. They have a few bars of soap, etc., stuck up in front of their bar and they call it a store. The poor workingman who has his pass-book there, drops in morning and night and gets his nip of bad whisky for nothing. There's where real harm to the community comes in. If men want to keep grocery let them do so; but they have no business hiding bar-rooms behind boxes of soap. I am in favor of high license if it will destroy such liquor shops as we have on South Sixth street, on Spruce and Myrtle streets, around here and along Christy avenue."

"Won't the destruction of these places injure the sale of beer?"

Mr. Peters laughed. "Nothing in the world can prevent the sale of beer," he said. "People who want it will get it, if not legitimately, then without the sanction of law. No, don't you be afraid about high license injuring the sale of beer."

COLLECTOR HUDSON

excused himself from giving any opinion, on the ground that he had not read the grand jury's report. He would favor high license, however—how high he did not know. He then called attention to a mistake that had been made in the report, which stated that the revenue from dramshops amounted to only $200,000. The exact collections for 1882 were as follows: total city dramshop license $207.750 85, for State license $89,900 25; ad valorem tax $6,320 20; total $303,971 30.

A LESSON FROM THE PAPERS.

How a Green Granger Was Not as Verdant as He Appeared.

Chief Campbell to-day received the following letter by the morning mail:

SHREVEPORT LA Jan 23 1883

DERE CHEAF: I was in St. Louis about 2 weeks ago & I had $2800 00 in my cow hide butes from my farm & stock that I sold in Kansas. I had about 8 or 9 dollors in silver in my pants poket, and as I have some larnin and rede the papers, I had a lot of papers rold up and 3 one dollar bills outside cald a dummy. Well there is where the joke is. I met two nice young men, fine drest and we got akwainted. Well, I had a good time lots of oisters and drink, and about 10 or 11 o'clock we all felt good. I shoed my dummy two or three times but always found silver to pay. Well, one of the chaps, out of fun, grabbed my roll and held it a minit and then past it to the other and past it back to me lafin all the time then they excust theirselves & went off. I came away & tuk the trane & when I lookt at my dummy I found a rol of paper and a good ten dollor bill round it. I just want to tell you how I fuled them sharpers for I red such things in the papers. I leave for Galveston to-night and will be in St Louis again. Yours truly,

JOHN CORKHILL.

NORTH ST. LOUIS.

Herman Leonard had his right foot crushed by an iron rail falling on it at the Northern Iron Works.

Henry Brenter, the ice dealer, has purchased all of the ice claims on Wood River, eighteen miles north of here.

The Pinafore Social Club will give a ball and entertainment on the evening of the 4th prox., at Social Turner Hall.

Estella Louise, the five-year-old daughter of Charles F. Wenneker, business manager of the Blanke Bros. Candy Company, was buried this afternoon at 1 o'clock from the family residence, No. 1307 Sullivan avenue.

The United States Court.

The Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company entered a bill of complaint this morning against the Simmons Hardware Company, E. C. Simmons and R. H. Stockton for infringement of patent-right relative to barbed fence wire.

A suit on unpaid coupons was filed to-day by William Hill against the city of Memphis, Scotland county, on account of subscription to the Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska Railway Company. A similar suit relating to railroad subscription was filed by Bellade Thomas against Scotland county.

THEATER PARTIES.

Ladies Who Have Visited the Opera and Their Costumes.

During the week there have been quite a number of theater parties to the opera at the Olympic. All the boxes have been occupied each evening, and many parties have been obliged to accommodate themselves in the dress circle. Several gentlemen have the boxes for the season, and a club of six young gentlemen have two boxes for the season.

MONDAY.

Mr. and Mrs. Hercules Dousman had a season box for the opera this week. On Monday they entertained Mr. and Mrs. Rufus J. Lackland and Miss Daisy Lackland. Mrs. Dousman wore a handsome black toilet.

Mrs. Lackland wore black velvet with point lace and small white capote.

Miss Daisy Lackland was very becomingly dressed in delicate blue, with Marie Stuart hat, her guest wore black, her hair arranged in a coil and no hat.

Mr. and Mrs. Farr, accompanied by Miss Fannie Samuels, occupied another box. Both of the ladies wore light mourning toilets, with crepe lisse ruching at the throat and wrists; low coiffure and no hats.

Mr. and Mrs. Ike Cook and Miss Dole occupied a box on the right. Mrs. Cook wore garnet embossed velvet and satin combined, with a large bouquet du corsage of roses on the left side; small white capote. Miss Dole wore black velvet, with large white hat and plumes.

Mr. and Mrs. Saunders Foster, Miss Wiggins and Miss Nannie Johnson occupied another box on the right, accompanied by Mr. G. P. Foster and Mr. Will. G. Barnett. Mrs. Foster wore black velvet with laces and diamonds; white bonnet with plumes. Miss Wiggins wore ruby-tinted velvet brocade, with hat and plumes of the same shade. Miss Johnson wore delicate blue silk, with bonnet and plumes of the same shade.

Mr. and Mrs. Haynes occupied a lower box on the right.

TUESDAY.

On Tuesday night Mrs. J. W. Carroll gave a theater party to Miss Harrison, her guest from Chicago, occupying two upper boxes. Miss Carroll wore black velvet and lace, with diamond necklace and pendants; white bonnet with plumes.

Miss Harrison, heliotrope moire and satin combined; white plush chevalier hat with floating plumes.

Mrs. Saunders Foster, pink brocaded satin, with pink capote.

Miss Wiggins, white nun's veiling trimmed with embroideries, and white capote. The gentlemen of the party were Mr. Barnett, Mr. Saunders Foster, Capt. Geo. Castleman, Mr. Castleman Webb and Mr. Wiggins.

The lower box was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Harris and party.

The upper boxes on the left were occupied by a party of young gentlemen who have them for the season: Messrs. Alonzo and Christy Church and Mr. Boeckler, accompanied by Misses Mimi Morrison, Fanita Hayward and Daisy Lackland. Miss Fanita Hayward wore delicate pink silk with hat of the same shade. Miss Mimi Morrison wore blue and white striped satin, Marie Stuart bonnet of blue velvet with plumes. Miss Lackland wore white silk combined with scarlet; white hat with plumes.

Mr. and Mrs. Hercules Dousman occupied a lower box, accompanied by Dr. and Mrs. Moses and Miss Dorcas Carr. Mrs. Dousman's dress was of black, light mourning, front embroidered with steel, with black hat. Mrs. Dr. Moses, black satin with black bonnet, and Miss Dorcas Carr, black toilet with small pink capote.

Mr. and Mrs. Farr, of Vandeventer place, occupied another box, accompanied by Miss Kennett and the Messrs. Kennett. Mrs. Farr's toilet was black, low coiffure and no hat. Miss Kennett wore black and white striped satin, coiffure a la Langtry; no hat.

WEDNESDAY.

On Wednesday night Mr. and Mrs. Hercules Dousman occupied one of the lower boxes, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cabanne and Mr. Randolph Hutchinson. Mrs. Dousman wore black; Mrs. Cabanne, black satin rhadames, with point lace and diamonds; white velvet bonnet with plumes.

OTHER PARTIES.

In the dress circle there were a number of theater parties. The following persons were observed: Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Chouteau and Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Chouteau, and Miss Nannie Chouteau. Mrs. C. P. Chouteau wore black satin brocade with thread lace and diamonds; black bonnet with plumes. Mrs. Pierre Chouteau pink satin with Spanish lace flounces and sleeves; large pink hat. Miss Nannie Chouteau cardinal velvet and satin combined; cardinal capote.

Miss Tallie Brant with Dr. Post. Miss Brant's dress was of white silk; corsage square cut with elbow sleeves; hair a la Langtry; no hat.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Paramore. Mrs. Paramore's dress was of ruby velvet brocade; corsage square cut with duchess lace; large white hat studded with pearls; corsage bouquet of roses.

Miss Nancy Moffitt, accompanied by Mr. Crittenden McKinley. Miss Moffitt's dress was of garnet brocaded velvet, with point lace and garnet velvet capote.

Mrs. Joe Lucas, black silk, with duchess lace and garnet velvet bonnet.

Mrs. J. B. Johnson and Miss Nannie Johnson. Mrs. Johnson's dress was of black velvet with laces and diamonds; black bonnet. Miss Johnson, white brocaded satin and white velvet bonnet with plumes.

Miss Lou Scott, light blue cashmere; corsage en V., and filled with illusion; large blue poke.

Miss Nellie Maxon, accompanied by Mr. Joe Heman, garnet and salmon plush and satin combined, with butterfly bonnet in garnet and pink.

Miss Cora Stannard, with Mr. Geo. Bartlett, black velvet, with large white poke.

Miss Emily Maffit, black satin, enriched with cut jet embroideries, fichu of duchess lace, and large corsage bouquet of Bonne Silene roses; accompanied by Mr. Charles Chambers.

Miss Margaret Sanderson, accompanied by Mr. David Colville, wore white cashmere with Modjeska corsage bordered with ermine; large, ruby-tinted velvet bonnet.

Miss Birdie Haynes, with Major Goddard, wore a handsome black toilet.

Miss Lena Newman, brocaded velvet, with white bonnet.

Miss Belle Billingsly, garnet velvet combined with pink; corsage square with Valois collar; large Vandyke hat of ruby velvet.

Mesdames Billingsly, Nanson, Shepherd, Barclay and Mallinckrodt, all were handsomely dressed in black.

Miss Fannie Wickham, scarlet satin with scarlet velvet capote.

Miss Mattie Blow and Miss Danforth, of New York, in handsome black toilets.

Mrs. Francis T. Bryan, a handsome all-black toilet; Mrs. E. Bathurst Smith, black velvet, with laces and diamonds, white bonnet, and Miss Nannie Clark, blue silk brocade, with blue hat same shade, accompanied by Mr. Frank Bryan and Dr. O'Reilly.

Court Crumbs.

Frederick Gottschalk has entered suit on notes against Henry Kampschaefer and Chas. Varel.

Judge Woerner will sit again to-morrow in the Probate Court, after which adjournment will be taken until the March term.

Letters of administration were granted today to M. J. Sullivan, administrator of Michael T. Sheridan's estate, valued at $1000.

In the Mitchell divorce case Judge Barclay to-day allowed: Alimony, $20 per month; $25, attorney's fees; and the the occupation of the residence, 2620 Cass avenue with rents and profits.

In the matter of the Dorriss real estate, Judge Barclay decided to-day that if all the parties in interest came into court seeking appointment of trustees, the application would be entertained.

A jury to-day in Judge Adams' court is trying the damage case of Lampert against the Laclede Gaslight Company. The plaintiff was injured in September, 1880, by falling over a lamp-post on Eighth and Wash streets. A former jury gave a verdict for $900, which was reversed in the Court of Appeals. Chas. Gibson appears for the Gas Company. The case as against Contractor Fruin was dismissed.

AMONG THE SINGERS.

Gossipy Notes About the Hotels of Mapleson's Artists.

Mme. Cavallazzi is as quick at repartee as she is agile in the mysteries of French dancing. A Philadelphian was rude enough to ask her: "Are the people of Philadelphia naughty enough to appreciate the ballet?" To which she quickly replied, "You probably mean to ask, sir, are they sufficiently educated."

Signor Mierzwinski, the new tenor, is the only singer in the troupe who appears to have a voice that can be at all relied upon. Mierzwinski enjoys himself with walking, even though the streets are very muddy, is not averse to a social glass, even if it is beer, and is altogether much less of a hot-house plant than $2,500 a month singers usually are.

Sig. Angelo, the business manager of the troupe, received a telegram this morning announcing that the proprietor of the hotel in which he had paid his wife's board in advance, in New York had absconded, that the Sheriff had taken possession and that the guests were turned hungry out in the street. A telegraphic money order soon set Mme. Angelo's fears at rest.

Mme. Patti takes more care of herself and her voice than people who do not know would think necessary. The night before she sings she gets into her dressing gown early, denies all callers and passes the time playing bezique with Nicolini until a desire for slumber overcomes her. She pursued those tactics last evening, and to-day it was physically impossible for anybody to see her.

It is rumored that Nicolini gets $800 every time he sings, but a gentleman who ought to know states positively that the figures are much smaller.

Mme. Scalchi is still unwell and unable to leave her room. Dr. Comstock is in almost constant attendance on her. She is anxious to sing in St. Louis, but the chances, now, are not very much in favor of her appearance in "Don Giovanni" to-morrow evening. Still it is impossible to say what changes twenty-four hours may make in the condition of a singer's throat.

Among the gentlemen who were disappointed callers on Patti to-day was a well-known diamond merchant, who had a necklace valued at $6,000 which he was anxious to show her.

Sig. Franchi, Patti's private secretary and agent, is probably the most unpopular man in the company, but he does not care, and he generally manages to have things his own way.

Arditi, the leader of Mapleson's orchestra, was not in his place last night. He has gone to Cincinnati to make arrangements for the music festival next week.

Frapolli, the tenor, is under the weather, and may be unable to appear for a week.

Only six of the principal singers were on the sick list when the sun went down last night.

Mme. Albani has been out for a walk every day. She likes cold weather and exercise. Her voice has been in good condition in all kinds of weather. Her friends are preparing quite an ovation for her at to-morrow's matinee.

ABOUT TOWN.

CIGARMAKERS' Union No. 44 give their annual ball at Apollo Theater, No. 608 South Fourth street, Saturday evening, January 27.

RECEIPTS at the City Treasury to-day are: From the City Collector, $3,169 50; from the Inspector of Weights and Measures, $33 70 and from the Clerk of the Board of Health, $27.

THE Schnelle & Querl Lumber Company are about to erect a brick office building on the east side of Main street, between Angelica street and Bremen avenue. The estimated cost is $900.

THE stockholders of the Mound Street Warehouse Company met at the law office of J. L. Torrey, No. 404 Market street, this morning, and increased the capital stock from $30,000 to $40,000.

MULDOON yesterday wagered $500 to $400 that he would win Saturday night's match with Bauer, and he is willing to give any one else the same odds. The stage on which the two are to wrestle is forty by fifty feet and will permit a grand old tussle.

A CONCERT and entertainment by the best of local talent, will be given to-night at Pickwick Hall for the benefit of the Blind Girls' Industrial Home, No. 1507 North Twelfth street. The musical part of the programme is under the direction of Prof. Gilsinn.

THE Mount Vernon Band of Hope have issued invitations to their friends requesting their presence at the Young Men's Temperance Hall, on Tenth and Locust streets, Tuesday evening, February 13, when St. Valentine will perform the marriage ceremony for Santa Claus and Mother Goose, both intimate friends of the Band of Hope.

Peculiar Murder.

DETROIT, MICH., January 26.—A man named Wm. Maher, residing in this city, was decoyed across the river by two strangers on Wednesday, plied with whisky till stupified and then robbed of fifty dollars and tumbled into a colored man's door-yard in the early evening, whence he was taken to the hotel where remained in an unconscious condition until last night, when he died. No doubt the liquor was drugged. Maher was an industrious blacksmith aged about forty-five. He has a son in the State prison and the two men who are thus guilty of his murder, pretended the boy had escaped and they knew his whereabouts in Canada and that he wanted money. It was on this pretense Maher was induced to go with them, part of the pretense being the reception by the father of a bogus telegram from his son, asserting his successful escape. The murderers at present are unknown.

Incorporated.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., January 26.—The Texas Pacific Cable Company was granted a certificate of incorporation to-day by the Secretary of State, for the purpose of operating electric cables, etc. The capital stock is $50,000, and the incorporators are George Cass, Wilson G. Baker and John A. Osborne, with headquarters at Chicago.

First-Class Investment.

Central Iowa Railroad Company first mortgage 6 per cent, 30-year bonds, $12,000 to the mile. For full particulars apply to L. A. Coquard, banker and broker, No. 124 N. 3d st. 3

FOR SALE.

$25,000 HENRY CO. SIXES.
$10,000 BENTON CO. SIXES.
$15,000 CITY OF LOUISIANA SIXES.
$15,000 LAFAYETTE CO. (Davis Tp.) SIXES.
$25,000 LAFAYETTE Co. (Freedom T.) SIXES.
Also a good line of other first-class Bonds and Stocks. For particulars, call or address
WM. C. LITTLE & CO.,
213 North Third st., St. Louis.

MONEY.

Wall Street News.

NEW YORK, January 26, 11 a. m.—The stock market was firm and advanced ⅛@¾ but subsequently lost the improvement, no feature calling for special comment. Wheat about ¼ higher, firm and quiet.

PIPE LINE CERTIFICATES.

NEW YORK, January 26.—The Post says: At the opening call this morning Pipe Line certificates were very active. They opened 104½, advanced to 105½ and afterward declined to 104⅜.

Since the excitement in Pipe Line certificates set in, and consequent heavy dealings in them on the New York Mining Exchange, the seats in that body have advanced to $650 bid. The board has had constructed a special telegraph line to Oil City, and has made arrangements for securing early information of new developments in the oil regions, and for receiving frequent quotations from the Oil City Exchange.

Corrected daily by Wm. C. Little & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 213 North Third street.

U. S. BONDS.

	When due.	Interest payable.	Bid.	Ask.
Ex 5's of 1881	1881	M. A. N. & F	103⅛	103⅜
4½ ⅌ cent bonds	1881	J. S. D. & M.	112¼	113
4 ⅌ cent bonds	1901	J. A. J. & O.	118⅝	119⅛

STATE BONDS.

Mo. 6's	1886-87	Jan. & July	108	110
Mo. 6's	1888-89	Jan. & July	110	112
Mo. 6's	1894	Jan. & July	117	120
Mo. 5-20's of 1875 and 1876	1895-98	Jan. & July	100	
Mo. 5-20's of 1877	1867	Jan. & July	100	

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. 1st m 6's	1888	Feb. & Aug.	107	108
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7's	1891	Jan. & July	111	113
N. Mo. 1st m 7's	1895	Jan. & July	118½	121
K. P. 1st m 6's	1895	Feb. & Aug.	109	111
K. P. 1st m 6's	1896	June & Dec.	107	109
K. P. D. Ex. 7's	1899	May & Nov.	106	108
K. P. Consols	1919	May & Nov.	100	101
St. L. & I. M. 1st 7's	1892	Feb. & Aug.	115½	117

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.*

City 6's, gold	1893-94	June & Dec 25	112	114
City 6's, gold	1898	June & Dec 25	115	117
City 6's, currency	1886-87	*April & Oct.	105	106
City water 6's	1887	Jan. & July	106	108
City water 6's	1890	Jan. & July	110	112
City water 6's	1892	Jan. & July	112	114
City 5's, gold	1900	Jan. & July	105	107
City 4's,	1902	Jan. & July	101	103
County 6's, gold	1895-96	Various.	115	116
County Park	1905	May & Nov.	118	120
County 7's, currency	1885	Various.	104	105

*Interest to seller.

LAND WARRANTS.

		Buying.	Selling.
Land warrants,	160 acres	$185	
Land warrants,	120 acres	135	
Land warrants,	80 acres	90	
Land warrants,	40 acres	44	

Clearings to-day	$ 2,679,969
Balances to-day	426,965

Quotations of Money, Silver, Bonds, Stocks and Other Securities.

NEW YORK, January 26.—Money 3½. Prime mercantile 5¼@6. Bar silver 100⅝. Stirling steady; 82½ long, 86 sight. Governments irregular, generally ⅛@¼ lower. States fairly active. Tennessee 6s old advanced to 43¼. Railroads irregular; generally higher. Stocks—Since 11 o'clock: Alton and Terre Haute dropped 1½ and remainder list ⅛@½. Fives extended 103⅞; 4½s, 113; 4s, 119; 3s 104¼; Pacific6s '95 128.

New York Closing Quotations.

Corrected by Wm. C. Little & Co., 213 N. Third street.

Stocks.	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Canada Southern	70¼	70¼	69¾	69¾
Central New Jersey	72⅜	72¾	71⅝	71⅝
Central Pacific	84⅛	84⅛	83⅜	83⅜
Chesapeake and Ohio	23½	23½	23½	23½
1st pref	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝
do pref	....	....	....	....
Chicago and Alton				
Chicago, St. P., M. and O.	52⅛	52⅛	50¾	50⅞
do pref	109½	109¾	109½	109¾
Chicago, R. I. & P.	124	124¼	124	124
Chicago, B. & Q.	123¾	123¾	122¾	122¾
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	106⅜	106⅜	105⅜	105⅜
do pref				
Chicago, St. L. & N. O.				
Chicago & Northwest	133¼	133¼	132¼	132¼
do pref				
Clev., Col., Cin. & I.				
Col., Chic. & I. C.				
Del., Lack. & W.	126¾	127	125⅝	125⅞
Delaware & Hudson	108	108	108	108
Denver & Rio Grande	45¾	46	45	45¼
Hannibal & St. Joe	43½	44¼	43½	44¼
do pref	83	83	83	83
Houston & Texas	....	....	....	....
Ind., B. & Western	32	32	32	32
Lake Shore	111⅛	111⅛	110¼	110¼
Lake Erie & Western	30½	30½	30½	30½
Louisville & Nashville	56	56⅜	55½	55½
Marietta & Cincinnati				
Memphis and Charleston	47½	47½	47½	47½
Michigan Central	97⅞	98	97⅞	97⅞
Missouri Pacific	103⅛	103⅛	102¾	102¾
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	33⅜	33⅜	32⅞	33⅜
Mobile & Ohio				
Manhattan Elevated	47¼	47¼	47¼	47¼
Metropolitan Elevated	80	80	80	80
New York Central	127¼	127¼	126⅜	126⅜
Erie	39⅜	39⅜	38⅜	38⅜
Northern Pacific	49¼	48½	48⅞	48⅞
do pref	85¼	85¼	84⅞	85⅞
Nashville, Chat. & St. Louis	61⅛	61⅛	60⅜	60⅜
Illinois Central	145½	145½	145½	145½
Nickel Plate	14	14	13	13
Ohio & Mississippi	32¼	32⅜	32¼	32⅜
Ohio Central	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
Ohio Southern	12½	12½	12½	15½
Ontario & Western	26¼	26¼	26⅛	26¼
Pacific Mail	39⅞	40	39⅞	40
Phil. & Reading	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	55⅜
Peoria, D. & E.	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼
St. L. & San F.				
do pref	....	....	....	....
do, 1st pref	....	....	....	....
Terre Haute	59½	60	58½	40
Texas & Pacific	40⅞	40⅞	39⅞	39⅞
Union Pacific	101⅛	101⅛	98⅞	98⅞
Wabash, St. L. & P.	33	33⅛	32⅞	32⅞
do pref	54⅜	54⅜	53⅜	54⅛
Western Union T. Co	82	82⅛	81⅛	81⅛

J. S. FOSTER, Jr. W. H. BARNETT.

FOSTER & CO.,
COTTON GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Contracts for "Future Delivery" promptly executed in New York, New Orleans and Chicago. 322 Pine street Room 11.

COMMERCE.

Stocks of Grain in St Louis Elevators.

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
To-day	973,233	922,818	97,974	50,147	101,232
Yesterday	949,746	918,527	90,287	50,297	103,490
Jan. 27, 1882	685,778	1,678,475	134,475	84,597	135,659

Withdrawals of Grain at St. Louis.

FROM THE ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING YESTERDAY.

	City.	R. R.	River.	Total.
Wheat	4,360	5,132	....	9,942
Corn	10,571	104,078	19,500	134,149
Oats	3,209	....	....	3,209
Rye	150	....	....	150
Barley	3,401	....	....	3,401

Visible Supply of Grain.

	January 20, 1883.	Jan. 13, 1883.	Jan. 21, 1882.
Wheat	21,773,012	21,398,759	17,351,895
Corn	9,575,797	9,428,510	*16,954,623
Oats	4,419,625	4,471,821	2,976,059
Rye	1,494,001	1,542,139	1,333,782
Barley	2,792,300	2,946,494	2,539,192

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	27,225	54,450	5,132	123,578
Chicago	16,334	145,511	6,223	31,679
Milwauke	5,824	1,470	1,925	470
Baltimore	40,497	46,970	7,691	60,539
Toledo	19,000	44,000	36,000	6,000
New York	47,500	55,373	99,458	110,176

Chicago Inspections—20 cars spring wheat, 18 cars winter wheat, 365 cars corn, 51 cars oats, 4 cars rye, 23 cars barley.

On Passage for the United Kingdom.

The amount of wheat, flour and corn on passage to ports of call and direct ports of the United Kingdom:

	Jan. 20. 1883.	Jan. 13, 1882.	Jan. 21. 1882.
Wheat and flour, qrs.	2,250,000	2,300,000	2,900,000
Corn	150,000	200,000	150,000

List of Direct Imports

Received at the St. Louis Custom-house during the twenty-four hours ending at noon to-day:

S. C. Davis & Co., 26 cases dry goods, Kansas, Liverpool.

H. Westerman & Co., 70 crates earthenware, Liverpool.

H. T. Simon & Morse, 2 cases dry goods, Kansas, Liverpool.

Ely, Walker & Co., 5 cases dry goods, Kansas, Liverpool.

Wm. Barr Dry Goods Co., 10 cases dry goods, Kansas, Liverpool.

J. H. Wear, Boogher & Co., 2 cases dry goods, Kansas, Liverpool.

D. Crawford & Co., 2 cases dry goods, Kansas, Liverpool.

Crow, Hargadine & Co., 4 cases dry goods, Kansas, Liverpool.

Jos. M. Hayes, 4 cases dry goods, Kansas, Liverpool.

Greeley-Burnham Grocer Co., 50 bags walnuts, Utopia, Marseilles.

Chas. Ehlerman & Co., 38 balls hops, W. A. Scholten, Rotterdam.

Miss. M. E. Boyce, 2 cases sundries, Scythia, Liverpool.

C. Rabstock, 4 cases brandy, Pereire, Havre.

Jas. Hamilton & Co., 2 cases dry goods, Ethiopia, Glasgow.

Ely, Walker & Co., 5 cases dry goods, Neckar, Bremen.

D. Johnston & Co., 2 cases dry goods, Paris, Liverpool.

Meyer Bros. & Co., 4 cases chemicals, Neckar, Bremen.

Grain Inspections.

INTO ELEVATORS.—Wheat—1 car No. 2 Mediterranean. 23 cars No. 2 red winter; 12 cars No. 3 do; 5 cars No. 4; 6 cars rejected; 1 car no grade; total, 54 cars.

Corn—29 cars new mixed; 6 cars new white-mixed; 1 car rejected do; 38 cars No. 2 mixed; 12 cars rejected; 1 car no grade; total, 87 cars.

Oats—8 cars No. 2; 2 cars rejected; total, 10 cars.

Barley—None.

Rye—None.

Total in, 151 cars.

OUT OF ELEVATORS.—Wheat—1 car No. 3 red winter: 14 cars rejected do; total, 15 cars.

Corn—32 cars new-mixed; 158 cars No. 2 mixed; 11 cars rejected; total, 201 cars.

Oats—1 car No. 2.

Barley—None.

Rye—None.

Total out, 217 cars.

Oil Market.

PITTSBURG, January 26.—Trading at the Oil Exchange this morning active and quiet by turns, although the aggregate sales were over 1,000,000 barrels. The market was irregular, opening with a spring at $1 06, but declining in a few minutes to $1 04⅞, advancing to $1 05, declining again to $1 05¾, rallying and closing steady at $1 04¼.

The Markets.

FORENOON SESSION.

Flour—Receipts 6,329 brls. Considerable weakness was manifested in the market, and, although there was no quotable change in prices, the tendency was towards a lower range. Orders were few, and the movement during the day small. We quote: Extra fancy $5 10@5 25; fancy $4 95@5 05; choice $4 75@4 80; family $4 20@4 30; xxx $3 65@3 80; xx $3 25@3 35; x $3 00@3 15; superfine $2 85@2 95: fine $2 65@2 75; favorite brands 25c higher; patents $5 40@6 25.

Buckwheat Flour—Slow and unchanged. Job lots Western $6 50; New York $7.

Cornmeal—Steady and unchanged; $2 50@2 55 on orders delivered; grits, pearl meal and hominy at $3 85.

Rye Flour—Firmer at $3 75@4 50 delivered.

Wheat—Receipts 989 sks. 25,000 bu. The market of to-day developed no new or interesting features, but was rather marked by quietude that was almost lethargic dullness. Somewhat higher prices were paid for futures at first, but as other markets gave no encouragement the feeling gradually became weak and values went down, closing easy and at decline of ⅛c for January and February, ⅜c for March and April, and ⅜c for May from yesterday's close. Cash grades were very quiet, the demand being small and showing pressure; but values were well sustained, only No. 3 red selling lower; No. 2 red cash $1 04¼@1 04@1 04⅛ regular; January $1 05⅛ ⅛@1 04⅞, closing $1 04⅞ bid; February $1 05@1 04¼, closing at $1 04⅞ asked; March $1 07 to 1 06⅛@¼, but not worth over $1 06 late; April $1 08⅝ to $1 07⅜@⅞, and $1 07⅜ asked later; May $1 10¼@1 09⅜; No. 3 red 95¼@95 E. side; No. 4 90 this and 91 E. side; rejected 84@83¼ E. side, 83⅜ in St. L.; No. 2 Mediterranean $1 05 in C., $1 04¼@1 04¼ E. side; No. 3 do 96½ bid this and 97 E. side.

Corn—Receipts —— sks, 54,450 bu; a pretty firm tone was manifest in futures during the early hours, but as markets at other points subsequently let down some, the local feeling became weaker and prices declined, the close being ½c lower for January, ⅝c for February, ⅛@¼c for March and May and ½c for April than at close of yesterday. Cash grades were firm and No. 2 mixed was better in price, but new and rejected white-mixed sold lower; other grades steady. The demand was fair and mainly for shipment. No. 2 mixed cash 49⅞@49¾ regular; January 50¼ to 49⅞; February 50⅝ to 50; March 51 to 50½@⅝; April 51⅝ to 51½, closing at 51¼ bid; May 53 to 52⅜; No. 2 white-mixed 49⅞ bid regular; new do 49 in E., 49¾ bid this side; rejected do 49 this side, 48¼ bid E. side; new mixed 47@47½ this and 47⅜@47⅞ E. side; rejected 47 this and 47¼ E. side; no-grade 44 bid this side.

Oats—Receipts —— sks., 11,700 bu. Weaker on generally unfavorable advices, and futures declined ⅜ for January, ¼@⅜ for February and ¼ for May from yesterday's close. Grades were salable in a fair way for shipment, part on orders and to feeders, the principal inquiry coming for No. 2. No. 2, cash, 38@37¾ in St. L., 37¾@37⅝ regular; January 37⅜ bid; February 38 to 37⅞@38; May 39⅛@38⅞; rejected 36½ in C., 37 bid for St. L.

Rye—Receipts —— sks, 550 bu. Sellers gave way to-day and came down to buyers' views, so that fair sales of No. 2 resulted for shipment at 59@58½ for regular; for rejected 52 was bid.

Barley—Receipts 8,600 bu. Just about as dull as it could possibly get. Buyers all well supplied and not purchasing; sellers held firmly. We quote rejected at 45@50; No. 3 55@60; prime to strictly prime 62½@67½; choice 70@75; fancy 80@85.

Hay—Receipts 275 tons. A dull market, as the demand was moderate and choice looked for principally, but there was no change in price. This side—Prairie $8@9 50; timothy $11@14; E. track—Mixed $9; timothy $10@14 50.

Millfeed—Firm and in demand, but scarce. About all the stock is in the hands of one party. Sacked bran sold at 67½@68 E. track, and 67 at mill; shipstuffs at 71 this side.

Provisions—Receipts 61,800 lbs hams, 628,880 lbs meats, 21,525 lbs lard. Another quiet market and the tendency toward ease in values, but the demand seemed to be picking up and a better trade is looked for shortly. Pork sold in job lots as usual; $17 for hard side and $17 25 for standard in second hand pkgs; $17 10 for January, none offered; $17 20 for February and $17 37½ for March, $17 50 asked for each; $17 82½ for May, $16 86½ asked. Prime steam lard is worth 10.42 in small lots this side, but round lots on E. side not to be had under 10.60; pure leaf sold at 11. Dry salt sales confined to loose c'rib at 8.80 f. o. b., and packed 15-day longs at 8¾; holders of loose fully cured asked 6.40 for shoulders, 8¾ for longs and c'rib, 9 for short clear. Packed bacon longs sold at 10@9.90, clear ribs at 10 and short clear at 10.40@10¼. Hams 11½@13¼. Tallow 7¾@⅞ for prime in oil brls, 7⅞ for extra fancy cake; falling off lots and irregular pkgs 7¼@⅝; grease tallow 6¾@7. Breakfast bacon 11¾@13. Grease 5¼@5¾ for brown, 6@7 for yellow, 7½@9 for white. Beef—Extra mess $12@16 per brl according to brand; $7 50@8 50 per half brl; dried 11½@12½ strictly choice 15 per pound. Fresh smoked tongues $4 50@5 per doz. Salt—Domestic $1 20 this side, $1 15 on E. side per brl. Ground alum $1 15 per sack for round lots, $1 20@1 25 in a small way.

Highwines—Unchanged at $1 14 with sales of 178 brls. Cincinnati firm at $1 13, Chicago $1 16, Peoria firm at $1 14.

Highwines—Locally unchanged and fairly active at $1 14; sales 143 brls; Cincinnati firm at $1 13; Chicago unchanged at $1 16; Peoria firm at $1 14.

Lead—Unchanged. Very little inquiry and only an occasional sale, as of one car special brand hard at $4 30 late yesterday. Refined is quotable at $4 30 and hard at $4 25. Spelter selling at $4 30 @4 37½.

Grass Seeds—Offerings large and trading active and the market generally strong. Values still of an upward tendency. We quote: Timothy $1 90@2; red top 60@70; common millet and Hungarian 75@85; German millet held as high as $2 15; clover $7 75@8. Sales 76 sks red top 55; 10 sks do 57½; both of these lots were very trashy; 2 cars Hungarian to arrive 80; 15 sks sapling clover $8, and 26 sks poor do at $7 75@7 85; 50 sks do $7 70@7 80.

Flaxseed—In good request and steady at $1 20@1 25.

Hempseed—Nominally unchanged; $1 30@1 35.

Castor Beans—In larger offering and wanted at $1 40 for prime, $1 37½ for No. 2, and $1 33@1 35 for rejected. Sales 52 sks No. 2 at $1 35.

Closing Prices—3 P. M.

ST. LOUIS.

Wheat—Weaker. January $1 04⅜; February $1 04 b.; March $1 06 to $1 05⅞; April $1 07⅝ b.; May $1 09½ to $1 09¼.

Corn—Lower; January 49⅝ to 49½; February 49⅞ to 49¾; March 50⅛ b.; April 51 a.; May 52¼ to 52⅛.

Oats—Easier. January 37¼ bid; February 37⅞; May 38⅜@⅞ to 38¾.

TOLEDO.

Wheat—January $1 04 b.; February $1 04½; March $1 06¾ b.; April $1 09⅛ b.; May $1 11⅛; June $1 10 b.; July $1 06⅞ b.

Corn—January 55 b.; February 55⅝ b.; March 56 b.; May 57⅛.

Oats—May 40⅛.

DETROIT.

Wheat—March $1 04¾ bid; May $1 08¾ bid.

CHICAGO.

Wheat—January $1 01¾; Febuary $1 01⅞; March $1 03¼; April $1 04 b.; May $1 08⅜. Red Winter—February $103¼ n.; May $1 09⅝ b.

Corn—January 68; February 58⅝; March 57@⅛; May 57⅞.

Oats—February 37⅝ a.; March 37⅜; May 39½; June 38⅞.

Pork—January $17 37½ a.; February $17 40; March $17 60; April $17 80 a.; May $17 97½; June $18 10; July $18 15 b.

Lard—January 10.72½ n.; February 10.77½ a.; March 10.90; April 11.02½ a.; May 11.12½@15; June 11.17½ b.; July 11.22½ a.

Short Ribs—February 8.77½ a.; March 8.92½ a.; April 9.05 a.; May 9.22½ a.; June 9.30 a.

Cotton.

Spots, both local and otherwise, were characterized by steadiness and fair activity. Quotations have undergone no change since our last. The movement at all markets was quite good and the outlook generally satisfactory. Local sales were 1,172 bales. New York and New Orleans had 960 and 1,500 bales respectively, while Liverpool reported 15,000 bales with a good demand existing. In futures there was a slight change for the better, New York opening quiet and 1 to 4 points higher than yesterday's close and continued upward with more or less fluctuations, closing 3@5 higher than the opening. At Liverpool they opened dull and easier, but higher, and closed steady at the opening figures. Yarns and fabrics firmer, but not quotably higher. New Orleans showed but slight changes, but after the second call values commenced to move up.

ST. LOUIS SPOT QUOTATIONS.

Low ordinary, 6½; ordinary, 7⅝; good ordinary, 8⅝; low middling, 9¼; middling, 9⅝; good middling, 10⅛; middling fair, 10⅝. Stained—Ordinary, 7½; good ordinary, 8½; low middling, 8⅞; middling, 9.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCK.

Gross receipts to-day 1,149 bales, against 590 bales last year; since September 1, 1882, 324,261 bales, against 304,581 same time last year; shipments to-day, 1,762 bales, against 1,411 last year; since September 258,844 bales, against 229,136 same time last year. Stock to-day 67,116 bales, against 83,370 same time last year.

LIVERPOOL.

Uplands 5⅝d; Orleans 5 13-16d. Sales 15,000 bales spot. Futures closed steady. January and February 5 40-64d; February and March 5 41-64d; March and April 5 43-64d; April and May 5 46-64d; May and June 5 50-64d; June and July 5 54-64d; July and August 5 58-64d. August and September 5 62-64d.

NEW YORK.

Middling 10 3-16 spot. Futures closed higher. January 10.16; February 10.18; March 10.30; April 10.44; May 10.58; June 10.72; July 10.85; August 10.96; September 10.65; October 10.25; November ——. Sales 76,000 bales.

NEW ORLEANS.

Middling 9¾ spot. Futures steady at 2:35 p. m.: January 9.86; February 9.76; March 9.96; April 10.15; May 10.31; June 10.47; July 10.62; August 10.75; September 10.24; October 9.93; November 9.81. Sales 49,200 bales.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER—Quote: Creamery—Seconds 34@35; choice to fancy 36@38. Dairy—Choice to fancy 29@32; good to choice 25@28; common to fair 13@20. Roll—Northern 24@26 for choice; 20@23 for medium to prime; near-by make 12@14 to 15@17 for poor to choice.

CHEESE—Mild late made full cream 13½@14½; sharp do 5@10; prime to choice skims 8@9; inferior do 2@4; young America 14@15.

GAME—Sales of selected stock ranged: Grouse $5: quail $1 30; duck—mallard $2 50; teal $2 00; mixed $1 50; pheasants $6; rabbit $1 for Kansas, $1 15@20 for Illinois; Jack rabbit $2 75@3; squirrel 60@75; wild pigeons 30@40; turkeys 8@10 per lb.

EGGS—Guaranteed strictly fresh 22; pickled, limed and old stock much less.

POULTRY—Dressed—Turkeys 13@14 for rough, thin or poorly-dressed, 15 for choice, nicely handled per lb. Chickens $1 50@2 50 for small and thin; $2 75@3 00 for medium; $3 25@3 50 to $3 75 for choice to fancy large. Geese: $3 00@3 50 for small and rough; $4 00@5 00 for good to choice $5 50@6 50 for heavy and fat. Ducks $3 00@3 50 for small and rough; $3 75@4 25 for fair; choice, large and fat $4 50.

WOOL—We quote: Tubwashed 28@30 for low, fair 32@33; 34@35c for choice; unwashed 25c for medium; 18@20c for coarse, 13@17 for burry-Southern do 10@12½.

FEATHERS—Prime live geese 54c in large and 55c in small sacks; unripe, quilly and wet 45@47c; mixed and old 20@35c. Tare 3 per cent on large, 10 on small sacks.

APPLES—We quote: Ben. Davis $3 25@3 75; Winesap $2 50@3 00; Geniting $2 25@3 75. Frosted much less than above prices.

HIDES—Dry flint—No. 1 at 17¼; damaged 14¼; dry salted at 12½, damaged 10½; bull and stag 10½; glue stock 5: green salted 8½, partly cured 7½; uncured 7c: damaged 2, and branded 1c less; salted bull and stag 6; uncured 5; glue stock 3. Hides 10 lbs and under classed as damaged.

CABBAGE—Northern $8@10 ⅌ 100. On orders $2@2 25 per crate.

POTATOES—Burbanks 95@97½; Peerless 92½@95; Early Rose and Snowflake 90@92½; Victor and Peachblow 82½@87½; mixed 75@85: frosted 20@20c less per bu.

ONIONS—Red 75@85 per bu; yellow 65@70 per bu in sks; red $1 75@1 85 per brl.

SWEET POTATOES—Nansemond $3 50 and Bermuda $3 ⅌ brl.

SAUER KRAUT—City on order $4@4 25 ⅌ brl; $2 50 ⅌ half brl.

CRANBERRIES—Cape Cod $15 00 ⅌ brl; $7 75 ⅌ ½-brl; $5 50 ⅌ bu box.

WHITE BEANS—Eastern medium $2 60@2 65 and navy $2 70@3 75. for hand-picked; navy $2 60@2 65; medium $2 50@2 55 for screened; country $1 90@2 15.

GREEN DRIED PEAS—Choice jobbing from store at $1 30.

DRIED FRUIT—We quote: Apples—Inferior and dark 5½@6, fair 6¼@½, choice 6¾@7, fancy 7¼@½, sliced and rings 8@9, evaporated 10@14. Peaches—Inferior 4½@5, prime 5¼@½, choice 5¾@6, fancy 6⅛@¼, evaporated peeled 20@24, do unpeeled 9@12. Blackberries 7¼@½.

FURS—We quote (nominally): Raccoon—No. 1 large 70c: small No. 1 at 60; No. 2 40@50; No. 3 25; No. 4 10. Skunk (cased)—Black 75@$1; short stripe 50@60; narrow stripe 40; white 10; territory black 50; short 25; narrow 20; white 7. Polecat 10@15. Otters (case)—No. 1 $7; No. 2 $5; No. 3 $3 00; No. 4 50c@$1; open otter one grade less. 'Possum 10@15. Muskrat 5@15. Mink 10@45. Fox (cased)—No. 1 75; open do 60. Cat—Wild No. 1 30; house 10. Beaver 50c@$4. Badger 25@50. Bear $1@8. Wolf 25c@$3.

TROPICAL FRUITS—We quote: Oranges—Jamaica $7@7 50 ⅌ brl; Florida $3 75@4 and Messina $3 50@4 per box; Valencia $7@7 50 per case. Lemons $3 for Malaga, $3@3 50 for Messina and Palermo. Malaga grapes $7@8 50 ⅌ brl, as in condition and size of barrel, $3 50@4 50 ⅌ keg. Cocoanuts $45 ⅌ 1,000.

VEALS—Live at 3@4 for heretics; 7@7½ for choice small milk-fed; medium 6@½; carcasses 8@10.

MOSS—We quote: Gray-mixed 2@3; gray and brown mixed 3@4; brown and black 4@5; all black 5@5½.

ROOTS—We quote: Ginseng $1 25@1 40; Seneca 30@33; blue flag 5; blood root 1½@2; golden seal 9@10; snake 13; black 3@3¼; may apple 1¾@2¼; pink 14@15; Colombo 2½; lady-slipper 6; bitter-sweet bark 5@6.

BALINGSTUFF—We quote: Jute bagging 1¼-lb at 7¼; 1¾-lb do 8¼; 1⅞-lb do 8¾; 2-lb do 9¼. Hemp twine 11@12. Iron cotton ties $1 35@1 65.

SHEEP PELTS—We quote: Green shearings 15@25; pelt 65@90; dry pelts 50@85; do shearings 5@15. Prices governed by amount and quality of wool on pelts.

BROOM CORN—Crooked and inferior as in condition 1½@2½; fair 3@3½; choice 4½@5; green hurl 5¼@¼; top prices for baled.

BEESWAX—Choice 27@27¼; dark 20@22.

HOPS—New York and Pacific Coast $1 05@1 15; Wisconsin $1@1 05: German $1 20@1 40.

SORGHUM—Choice at 35@40c per gal.

HEMP—We quote: Undressed hemp $70@100; dressed hemp $135@150; shorts $120@135; hackled tow 55@60; break tow 35@40 per ton.

NUTS—Chestnuts—Eastern 10@12: Southern 3@6 ⅌ lb; Western pecans 4@4½; Texas 5¼@6¾; territory 5; peanuts—red 3½@4; white 4¼@5; hazelnuts, 2¼@2; walnuts 30@35c ⅌ bu; hickory nuts—shellbarks 75, large 40.

DEERSKINS—We quote: Prime summer 35@36; fall 32@33; winter 28@30; salted and meaty 20@23; green 16; salted 11.

COOPERSTUFF—Shaved hoops—Country flour brls, $5@5 50; cooper shaved $6@6 25; pork brls $10@12; lard tierce do $12@16; casks $18@20; half-casks $16@18. Staves (car lots E. side); machine flour brl, oak, $7 50@8; elm $6@8. Heading (car lots E. side), soft wood 5@5½c; hard do 5¼@6; whisky brls (with heading), green $15; dry $22; half-casks $10 50@12; hhds $20@24; dry half hhds $15@18; green tierce $14; dry do $16; dry beer keg $20@22; green $12@15.

COOPERAGE—We quote the range (del): Flourbrls—City elm 39@40; country 32@34; city oak 42; country do 36; produce at 32 for patent hoop, and 35 for round hoop. Pork brls 95c@1 00; lard tierces 1 25@$1 30; half lard tierces 70; lard kegs 40@50; bacon casks $1 70@1 75; half-casks 85@$1; ham tierces—small 60, large 70; whisky brls—Iron-bound 6-hoop, $1 40@1 60, 8-hoop $1 60@1 80; half-brls $1 25.

LIVE STOCK.

Receipts and shipments for the 24 hours ending at 11 a. m. to-day are as follows:

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	1883	1882	1883	1882
Cattle	1,396	779	664	1,162
Hogs	4,859	3,680	3,018	2,123
Sheep	5,811	577	300	750

CATTLE—The near close of the week caused a much slower movement this morning. Buyers were present in less number and the offerings, as compared with the preceding two or three days, were small. Nevertheless a good day's business was looked for, the general outlook up to 10 a. m. being very favorable. Yesterday's business was very active, and dealers were most agreeably disappointed, as they looked for much lower range in values but none took place, as the general run of late sales given below will show. Altogether trade was heavy and the large supply on sale was almost entirely cleaned up, but very few being carried over. Quotations this morning, although a shade easier, were not quotably changed, all good grades, and especially butchers and native shippers, ruling firm.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

National Yards.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
18	native shippers	926	$3 00
11	native steers	1,411	5 20
19	native steers	1,118	4 90
24	native cows	814	3 65
17	native steers	1,218	5 20
19	native steers	1,238	4 87½
32	native steers	1,307	5 12½
19	native steers	1,266	5 15
61	native steers	1,038	4 70
33	native steers	1,313	5 25
21	native steers	1,262	5 50
18	native steers	1,468	5 80
16	native cows	874	3 50
10	native steers	961	4 00

Union Stock Yards.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
23	native steers	1,249	$4 75
20	native cows and steers	970	4 50
20	native [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

HOGS—But little can be said as regards this market. The closing day of the week being at hand, the arrivals were small. Buyers were fairly represented and the demand was only moderate, shippers showing more freedom in their operations than any other class, and transactions were mostly made to them at a range from $6 15@6 25. Other sales to packers were at $6 25@6 40; the highest price were to btuchers at $6 40. Values on the whole were about steady at yesterday's closing figures. The feeling, however, was a shade easier, and some dealers thought that before the close a lower range might be the result, although the small run and favorable reports from either points did not favor anything of the kind. At 11 a. m. quotations were as follows: Light to good $6 12½@6 25; mixed to good packing $6 15@6 30; butchers to extra heavy $6 30@6 60; skips and culls $5 50@5 75.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

National Yards.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
21	309	$6 25	29	193	$6 20
25	197	6 20	56	298	6 40
33	193	6 20	28	217	6 20
40	200	6 20	12	232	6 20
15	188	6 15	32	278	6 40
57	220	6 25	36	201	6 25
50	290	6 30	72	206	6 25
32	267	6 20	23	226	6 20
27	273	6 30	18	220	6 20
32	[illegible]	6 30	17	161	6 15
35	202	6 25	19	210	6 25
54	204	6 20			

Union Stock Yards.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
43	246	$....	41	282	$....
55	279	6 40	50	252	6 35
54	258	6 32½	55	278	6 25
61	248	....	52	275	6 35
64	215	6 51	64	228	....
57	256	6 20	56	264	6 20
60	272	6 40	52	285	6 40
57	240	6 15	48	277	6 40
49	277	6 30	37	280	6 30
55	262	6 30	54	212	6 25
45	188	5 85	47	297	6 40
45	257	6 35			

SHEEP—Fairly active with a very good demand. Medium $3 25@4 25; fair to good $4 50@5 25; prime to fancy $5 25@6; common $2 75@3 75; stockers $2 50@3.

Union Stock Yards.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
112	96	$5 00	76	112	$4 75
71	99	4 25	87	102	5 25
79	103	5 00			

Live Stock Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, January 26.—Hogs—Receipts 30,000; quiet and steady; light $5 90@6 30; mixed packing $5 80@6 25; heavy packing and shipping $6 30@6 80. Cattle—Receipts 9,000; dull and lower; prime $6 00@6 30; good to choice $5 20@6 20; common to fair $4 00@5 10; butchers $2 20@4 35; stockers and feeders $3 40@4 50.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, January 26.—Flour—Receipts 19,000; sales 14,000; quiet and unchanged. Wheat—Receipts 47,500; opened ¼ higher; afterwards lost advance and declined a trifle; trade quiet; No. 1 white $1 15; sales 240,000 bu; No. 2 red February $1 15⅛@½; 200,000 March $1 17⅜@¾; 96,000 April $1 19⅛@¼; 128,000 May $1 20¼@⅝. Corn—Receipts 55,373; ⅛@¼ lower; after opening ¼@⅜ better; mixed Western spot 63@70; futures 67⅜@69; sales 400,000. Oats—Receipts 46,860 without decided change; Western 47@53; sales 40,000. Beef quiet. Pork dull and weak; new mess $18 50@75. Lard shade lower; steam-rendered 10.97½. Butter dull and weak; Western 16@35; Elgin creamery 37@38. Cheese steady at 4@14c. Sugar dull. Molasses quiet. Petroleum firm. Rye steady. Coffee dull. Freights firm. Turpentine firm at 52½. Rosin steady at $1 60@1 67½. Tallow firm; 8 7-16@½. Western eggs steady at 27@28.

BALTIMORE, January 26.—Flour steady. Wheat—Western steady and dull; No. 2 red spot and January $1 13@⅜; February $1 13¾@1 14; March $1 15@½@¾. Corn—Western about steady and dull; mixed spot 72⅝ asked; January 71½@72¼; February 66¼@66½; March 65@½; April 66 asked. Oats very firm; Western white 50@51; mixed 47@49; Pennsylvania 48@51. Rye steady at 74@75. Hay quiet. Provisions steady and quiet; mess pork $18 50@75; bulk meats, shoulders and clear rib sides packed at 7½ to 10, bacon shoulders 9½; clear rib sides 11¼; hams 13¾@14½; lard—refined 12. Butter dull; Western packed 20@25; roll 17@22. Eggs firm; fresh 25@26; limed nominal. Petroleum higher; refined 7½@⅝. Coffee firm; Rio cargoes 7@8¼. Sugar steady. Whisky quiet at $1 17½. Freights quiet. Receipts—Flour 1,510 brls; wheat 40,497 bu; corn 46,970 bu; oats 789 bu; rye none. Shipments—Wheat 6,679 bu; corn 60,539 bu. Sales—Wheat 225,340 bu; corn 138,700 bu.

CHICAGO, January 26.—Wheat lower; regular $1 02 January; $1 02¼ February; $1 03¾ March; $1 04¼ April; $1 08¼ May; spring $1 02; winter $1 03. Corn lower; 68¼ cash; 68¼@⅜ January; 58⅞ February; 57⅛ March; 58¼ May. Oats higher; 37½ cash; 37½ January; 37½@⅝ February; 37¾@⅞ March; 39⅛ May. Rye 62½. Barley firmer at 83. Whisky steady at $1 16. Flaxseed $1 32 on track. Pork easier; $17 37½ January; $17 42½ February; $17 60 March; $17 80 April; $18 May; $18 12½ June. Lard easier; 10.72½ January; 10.75 February; 10.90 March; 11.02½ April; 11.15½ May, 11.17½ June.

NEW ORLEANS, January 26. 11:35 A. M.—Flour slow; fancy $5 65@5 90; choice $5 35@5 50. Cornmeal firmer at $3@3 10. Corn jobbing: mixed 60; yellow 60; white 60. Oats unchanged at 50@51. Bran firm at 90@92½. Hay firm; prime $18@20; choice $21@22. Pork quiet at $18. Cut meats quiet; fair 7; sides 9¾. Bacon dull; nominal at 10¼; long clear sides 10¼. Hams dull at 11½@12. Lard dull; refined tcs 11@11½; refined kegs ——. Whisky steady at $1 17. Exchange on New York $1@$1 25 premium; sight $2 premium. Cotton—Spot quiet; middling 9¾; net receipts 7,488 bales; gross receipts 8,732 bales.

KANSAS CITY, January 26.—The Daily Indicator reports: Wheat—Receipts 8,967 bu; shipments 17385 bu; market firmer; No. 3 cash sales 80; February 80 bid; No. 2 cash sales 88; February 87½ bid, 88 asked; March sales 89½; nominal for cash; nothing doing. Corn—Receipts 34,066 bu; shipments 2,734 bu; market firmer; No. 2 mixed cash sales 41⅝@41¾; February 41½ bid, 41¾ asked; March sales 42⅝; May sales 44⅛. Oats—No. 2 cash 33¼ bid, 33½ asked; February 33¼ bid. Butter unchanged. Eggs at 24@25c per dozen.

MILWAUKEE, January 29.—Wheat unsettled; $1 12 No. 2 hard; $1 01⅜ No. 2 January and February; $1 02⅜ March; $1 03⅝ April; $1 08¼ May. Receipts 6,000; shipments 2,000. Corn steadier and more active; 65 for No. 2 delivered. Oats firm and quiet at 37⅛ for No. 2; 39½ for white. Rye dull and weaker at 60 for No. 1; 58 for No. 2. Barley a trifle easier; 74 for No. 2; 53½@54 for extra No. 3.

TOLEDO, January 26.—Wheat firm; No. 2 spot $1 04⅜; February $1 05; March $1 07⅜; April $1 09¼; May $1 11⅜. Corn dull and easier; No. 2 January 56 asked; February 56½ asked; May 58¼; rejected 52½; no-grade 48. Oats dull and unchanged; No. 2 spot 39½; May 41; rejected 38. Clover seed held higher; prime $7 80 bid, $8 asked; No. 2 $7 55 bid, $7 80 asked. Dressed hogs $7 20@40.

CINCINNATI, January 26.—Flour easier; family $4 90@5 25; fancy unchanged. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red $1 05@1 06. Corn dull at 53¾. Oats dull at 41¾. Rye dull and lower at 63¾@64. Barley in fair demand; extra No. 3 fall 70. Pork quiet at $17 50. Lard firm at 10½. Bulk meats steady and unchanged. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Whisky steady at $1 13.

DETROIT, January 25.—Flour unchanged; $4 50@5. Wheat steady; cash $1 02¾; February $1 02⅞; March $1 05; May $1 09; No. 2 red $1 04½; No. 2 white 95. Corn strong; No. 2 56 asked; Oats strong; No. 2 41; No. 2 white 43 asked. Receipts wheat 29,339 bu; shipments 6,391 bu.

BUFFALO, N. Y., January 26.—Wheat nominal; No. 1 hard Duluth $1 23. Corn in fair request; 20 cars mixed Western 59@60. Other grain neglected.

WILMINGTON, January 26.—Turpentine firm at 50.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, January 26.—Wheat arrived steady; Corn arrived unchanged. Wheat to arrive quiet but steady; corn to arrive not much doing. Mark Lane wheat steady; corn quiet. Country markets firm. Spot wheat firmer. Western winter 9s 3d; No. 2 spring 9s 5d; No. 3 spring 8s 6d. Mixed Western corn steady at 6s 6d. Demand from United Kingdom and Continent neglected for wheat and corn.

THE RIVERS.

The river is still falling slowly. Nothing new regarding business. The levee is entirely deserted, except by the railroad cars. It is probable that a steamer from Cairo may reach here by the middle of next week.

River Telegrams.

EVANSVILLE, IND., January 26.—River rising, 23.5 scant. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 33. Arrived: Will S. Hays, 6 a. m.; Clyde, 10 a. m.; Hopkins, 11 a. m. Departed: Hays, Cincinnati, 10:30 a. m. W. W. O'Neil passed up 7:30 p. m. flying light. River clear of ice. Light rain this morning.

LOUISVILLE, KY., January 26.—River 11 feet 8 inches in canal. Cloudy and cool. Arrived: Louis Herley, Cincinnati. W. W. O'Neil, New Orleans, passed up.

CAIRO, January 26.—Arrived: Tyler, below, 3 a. m. Departed: John Hobson, Ohio, 9 a. m. Cloudy and mild.

WHEELING, W. VA., January 26.—River 9 feet 6 inches and falling. No business at landing yet. Clear and moderate.

CINCINNATI, January 26.—River 28 feet 6 inches and falling; cloudy weather; thermometer 34.

MEMPHIS, January 26.—River rising. No arrivals or departures. Pleasant weather.

PITTSBURG, January 26.—River 9 feet 8 inches and rising. Clear and cool.

Marine.

GLASGOW, January 26.—Arrived: Steamers Caraassia and Alexandria, from New York.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

BY JOSEPH PULITZER.

Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
Three months	2 25
One month (delivered by carrier)	65
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed: POST-DISPATCH, 515 and 517 Market Street.

"TRUST the people?" say the sages at Jefferson City. "Not this session, some other session."

OUR representative in Congress, Doc. McLEAN, is taking hold of everything that presents itself. He is a very valuable "Pub. Doc."

BY increasing the saloon-license in St. Louis we will smash two birds with one stone. The low drinking dens will be reduced in number and the city exchequer will be swelled.

THE doings of the Missouri Legislature are carefully studied in the doubtful States. We may add that the result is not favorable to the school of Democracy which is represented by our Legislature.

MISSOURI can now boast of the usual crops of Maine in addition to its own more important but precarious productions. The ice crop may be an occasional failure, but the granite crop is a sure thing.

THE managing editor of the religious journal the St. Louis *Evangelist* apoligizes for the tameness of his paper this week on the ground that he is afflicted with a carbuncle That's the time the editor of a secular newspaper makes things hum.

IN about six weeks HOAR will be calling on BEN BUTLER to make out his credentials as Senator. A little over two months ago HOAR said he would refuse to continue in politics if BUTLER was elected Governor of Massachusetts. He has probably forgotten that.

WE are gratified to notice a rapid decrease in the number of Colonels, but there are still more of them than are needed to supply the requirements of the service. In case of hostilities, it would be impossible for all the Colonels to maneuver within the limits of the city.

WE beg to call the attention of the Humane Society to the reckless trifling with human life now going on in New York, where an ornithophagous lunatic is trying to eat sixty quails in thirty days. The Humane Society should interfere with a stomach pump and a mandamus.

LANGTRY is doing nicely in Memphis. The chivalrous editor of the flaming *Cimeter* is standing guard over her and is impressing her with the magnificence of Southern hospitality—unmindful of the fact that it was a Southern gentleman that the Combination ran against in St. Louis.

THE last case was in Baltimore. The man who came out with a punched head was State's Attorney MCINTOSH—Col. MCINTOSH, so called. The man who did the punching was the son of Judge GRASON. It was in the District Court of Baltimore county. After quiet had been restored the court proceeded to dispense justice and illiustrate the supremacy of the law.

IN reporting the bill on the Wolf-scalp bounty bill at Jefferson City the *Globe-Democrat* says that the debate grew so warm that the ladies had to leave the hall. This is a vital question, one of great interest to the whole State, and when the assembled wisdom of the Legislature takes hold of such a question it is bound to hold on until something gives way.

A SPECIAL dispatch to the Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette*, speaking of the rumored sale of the New York *World*, says: "The New York papers will say nothing of the matter, of course, as it would not be considered professional etiquette." It will be news to a great many people that there is such a thing as professional etiquette among the New York papers. It does not extend to their dealings with papers outside of New York.

To judge from the reports of the winter carnival at Montreal, that pleasant old city must be one of the most attractive winter resorts in the world. The far-famed ice palace of Queen Catherine, of Russia, yields in splendor to the ice palace constructed for the use, or rather for the amusement of the skaters of Canada, and the *Montagnes Russes* of St. Petersburg were never enlivened by such pictures of youth, beauty and pleasure as are to be seen on the tobogganing hills of Montreal.

IN the new libel law it would be well to introduce an amendment to the effect that in any libel suit the defendant shall be presumed to be guilty; that an attempt to plead the truth of the matter complained of shall be considered an aggravation of the offense; that the amount of the damages shall be regulated, not by the grievance of the plaintiff, but by the condition of the assets of the defendant, and that the court shall allow a suitable fee for plaintiff's counsel where the case has been taken "on spec."

IT has been developed in the Penitentiary investigation at Jefferson City that the fresh beef contract, as originally let, provided for the delivery of the same on hoof. It was afterward manipulated by WADDY THOMPSON, who took in a Sedalia firm of butchers, and from the [illegible] dalia, and in hot weather was generally spoiled when it reached the prison. Mr. THOMPSON admits that this little arrangement was not altogether unprofitable to himself and brother contractors. As yet no testimony has been adduced to show that Warden WILLIS was benefited by this little arrangement, but he certainly knew that the transactions were irregular, and there is no evidence that he raised an outcry to attract attention.

HOW THE BIRD FLIES.

The London *Engineer*, in a review of the various flying machines that have been invented, comes to the conclusion that a successful one is a physical impossibilty, and that the attempt to devise one must be classed with such delusions as the search for the philosopher's stone or the secret of perpetual motion. No combination of wings will enable a man to fly till he can wield them with as much muscular power to the pound of weight as a bird exerts in flying. If a man had in his legs the muscular energy and leverage of a flea, he could jump a mile in three leaps, and if his arms had in proportion to his weight the driving power of a wild pigeon's wing, he would have no use for railways or balloons. The transportation problem would be solved. Moving himself so easily and swiftly, he would not need to move anything else. The albatross, weighing twenty-eight pounds, can keep its wings, thirteen feet from tip to tip, in motion all day, while the strongest man, weighing six or eight times as much, would exhaust all his strength in keeping even an albatross' wings in motion for half an hour. "We have in the bird," says the *Engineer*, "a machine burning concentrated fuel in a large grate at a tremendous rate and developing a very large power in a small space. There is no engine in existence, certainly no steam engine and boiler combined, which, weight for weight, gives out anything like the mechanical power exhibited by the albatross." Consequently no machinery yet devised can operate wings with sufficient power to sustain its own weight in the air, and there is no known machinery by which a man can wield the force necessary to fly like a bird. KEELY's alleged discovery, or some new process of storing and exerting great electric power in apparatus of light weight, might supply the deficiency, but science has not learned how to develop in inanimate machinery anything like the mighty nervous energy which acts in the bones, sinews and muscles of a living bird's wing.

A TRUE DEMOCRAT.

This is not the only country in which men in political life are exposed to aspersion and misrepresentation. The career of GAMBETTA was so brilliant, his rise so rapid, that his enemies were compelled to resort to unheard-of devices to get some kind of a charge that would stick. They finally settled on a story that he had abused his official position to speculate on the values of stocks that were affected by his political policy, and it was confidently asserted and repeated that it was in this way that he made the millions which enabled him to live a life of debasing luxury.

It would have been a shame not only to GAMBETTA, but to Democracy everywhere, and to the good name of France, if one who was so thoroughly trusted and who had served his country so well should turn out in the end a common scoundrel. The story appears to be false. During his lifetime an attempt was made to arrange a marriage for him with a wealthy heiress, but he preferred freedom and competence. His newspaper had been neither more nor less successful than it deserved to be, and it might easily have made a much larger fortune for him than he is reported to have left. He lived in the most simple and unpretending manner, and the thousands who, after his death, visited his modest home, were astonished at the plainness of the surroundings of a man who virtually ruled the rich and luxurious country of France. He did not build any costly residences, nor hobnob with capitalists, nor pose as a wealthy man in any way. Compared with a great many of the citizens of this country who rise to political eminence, it appears that it is the French GAMBETTA, not the American GARFIELD or BLAINE or SHERMAN, who is the true democrat.

BOUDOIR CABINETS.

Complaint has occasionally been made in the history of American politics of the existence of "kitchen cabinets," and GARFIELD'S brief administration was clouded by suspicions of a "chum cabinet," but there has existed for years in one of the most important departments of the administration a sub-cabinet, so to speak, a cabinet within the cabinet, which is so full of a tender and touching beauty that it is difficult for the most rugged patriotism to rebuke it or to point out its essential and inherent impropriety.

This is the female cabinet which from time immemorial has "bossed" the War Department, has dictated the changes, transfers and promotions, and has made many a Secretary of War regret the folly which led him to accept an office hedged in by such unconstitutional limitations. When the spruce young cadet warbles forth in the touching song of "Benny Havens" the line "To the ladies in the army our cups shall overflow" he little knows how much his future movements will be directed by the "ladies in the army," but when in the course of age and of manly service he arrives, grizzled and weary, to that distinction which entitles him to something soft in Washington, he has ceased to have any will of his own, and is the helpless and unresisting victim of a little clique of army matrons who say to him "go" and he goeth and [illegible] society and the War Department in Washington, probably knew what perils and pitfalls lay in wait for him, and knew what enemy it was he would have to contend against. He made a valiant fight against the coburgers and barnacles, the soft-place brigade, and has already routed several of the old figure-heads who stood in with the army set. But he has never had a fair and square struggle with the squad of army matrons who control army society and who are said to be drawn up in line of battle to meet him in a contest over the Quartermaster-Generalship. If he succeeds in routing them and in asserting the doctrine that promotion should go by merit and not by favor, he will restore a principle that has never since the war been successfully enforced against the Boudoir Cabinet.

QUAILS AND SICH.

The great national quail-eating match in New York has naturally stimulated a great many fertile intellects to ventures of the same kind. Pie-biting contests are no longer popular in consequence of the frauds committed by inserting the tin plate in the pie, and egg-eating matches are now interfered with by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. But a gentleman of a sportive and speculative turn of mind, one who is also a gentleman of the highest respectability, who is willing to have his name mentioned in case the match is made, is anxious to get up a contest on the same plan as the quail-eater's carnival, but with different materials.

He wishes us to challenge the world—as we hereby do—to produce any man who can read a brace of editorial articles of the *Republican* every day for thirty days, the articles to be read aloud in a clear, firm tone of voice in the presence of witnesses. There is no limit to the length of the articles nor to the choice of subjects; anything which has a head to it will be accepted and the reader can select any two articles he thinks he can read. Professional proof-readers and inmates of insane asylums alone are barred.

It is contended that this feat has been performed, and that the man who writes letters to the *Republican* telling them that he has been a "Constant Reader" or an "Old Subscriber" for fifty years has qualified himself for such communications by reading the editorial page of the paper. But he has never done it for a month at a time. We are confident that it cannot be done. At the same time if the *Republican* thinks it can furnish a man who has enough confidence in his own endurance to tackle this challenge, there is a chance for him to conquer or die—with the chances strongly in favor of his dying if he tries it.

THE Maryland bar, it seems, does not pair off for pugilistic recreations or horse-whip and cudgel exercises like the St. Louis bar, but utilizes every occasion for a free fight to vindicate the chivalry and combativeness of the profession. The trial of a prominent member of the Baltimore bar the other day for a bit of clerical error in signing a client's name to a legal paper, produced a melée in which several other prominent members of the bar engaged, and some were roughly handled. The Judge called the State's Attorney "a damned ass," and the State's Attorney retorted with his fist, whereupon another lawyer closed the left optic of the State's Attorney. Outsiders interfered and adjourned the "skrimmage," but not till after the small professional delegation present had their frontispieces elegantly frescoed.

THE NEW YORK PRESS.

What the New York Papers are Saying Editorially To-Day.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 27.—To-day's Herald says: "Mr. John Roach's Congressmen seem to imagine that the few hundred coasters, cat-boats and canoes that are allowed to carry the American flag are a sufficient nursery for the men whom our country will require to officer the navy that must be built quickly in case of war. There is no other explanation for the discouragement offered by that section of the naval appropriation bill which reduces by one-half the chance of promotion in the lower grades. Congress has already done enough to make our naval officers sick of their profession. If it persists in its apparent intention to confine them, no matter how able they are, to low grades and small pay, it will drive many of them to keeping shops and cursing the Government."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "The average man will listen to a good deal that is repugnant to his feelings in a house of mourning without lifting up his voice in protest. Senators Vest and Morgan appropriated this fact, and under cover of it took pains to insert in their eulogies of Ben Hill a quantity of taffy for the lost cause. Some people will think they took a mean advantage of their brother Senators. They themselves no doubt congratulate each other on having handsomely improved the occasion."

THE SUN.

The Sun to-day has the following: "From the days of Madison till the election of Garfield it always happened that the political party who carried a majority of the House in the middle of a Presidential term elected a President two years afterward. This old rule was reversed in 1880. The Democrats carried a majority of the House in 1878 and according to the precedents they should have elected Hancock in 1880. Why did they fail? Prominent Democrats in the South had profited by the great fraud which deprived Mr. Tilden of the office. The party had become broken into factions, some of which formed alliances with the Republicans. The people did not reap the promised fruits of Democratic victories, and in the heat of the contest of 1880 a portion of the New York Democrats failed to do their duty. Thus Garfield was elected. The Democrats have now chosen a large majority of the next House. Do they hope to revive the old rule and secure their President in the coming campaign? Will they so act as to hold what they gained by the victories of last fall? New York shared most conspicuously in those victories. The result of the next presidential struggle will turn largely upon the course pursued by the Democracy at Albany this winter."

THE JOURNAL.

This morning's Journal says: "The United States Government, now having a national park on its hands, is chiefly engaged in proving to the world how incapable it is in taking care of it. The domain of the Yellowstone is so magnificent that, after having set it apart and barred out the worthy settlers, it must now be open to speculators. This appears to be another example of how little the people can get out of what is reserved for their general benefit. A national park was a new idea and a noble one. The hotel scheme is a very old one and does not appear to be noble at all."

THE TIMES.

The Times discusses "the near political future." It says: "The current session of Congress is more than half gone, and up to the present time [illegible] ence to the issues which even so late as the Presidential campaign were very prominently before the country. Not a word has been said in regard to what is known as the 'Southern question,' and upon the matters which have engaged attention the Representatives and Senators from the South have divided as those of the North, with even more indifference to party lines as they have previously exhibited. If there is still a 'Solid South' it is only solid on matters which are not likely to be discussed under any combination of circumstances which can be foreseen. The Southern Senators were divided on the bankrupt law, on the bill for providing for the succession to the duties of the Presidential office, upon the civil service reform bill and upon the tariff. A like division will be apparent in the House, now that that body has taken up the tariff bill. For the time being at any rate the sectional lines are very much obscured. It is probable they are in process of extinction. It is possible they will never again be closely drawn, and they certainly will not be unless the Democrats of the North force such a result. Under the circumstances it is an interesting question what issues are likely to divide the voters of the Union in the near future. Of the questions which may complete the dissolution of the two parties the tariff is certainly the most important and may turn out to be the most influential, but the condition of the public mind with reference to it does not yet warrant the conclusion that it can form the basis of a new combination. Each party is divided with reference to it, but partisan cohesion is stronger than the repulsion from this source. There is a fact which the Republican leaders cannot safely ignore, which is, that if the Democrats assume a fairly strong position for revenue reform there are many more Republicans who will vote for them on that account than there are Democrats who will vote for Republicans because they are Protectionists."

PERSONAL POINTS.

—The Grand Army boys have another spasm of booming for Gen. Logan.

—Col. Harry Gilmore, of Moseby's command, now in Baltimore, is thought to be dying.

—Mark Twain's new book is in the hands of the publishers. It may be funnier than his New England dinner speech.

—John McCullough, the actor, is said to be the financial power behind the throne for the new lease of the St. James.

—Mrs. Mark Hopkins, of San Francisco, gave her niece, who recently married her adopted son, $100,000 as a trifling wedding present.

—Attorney-General Brewster is looming up as a rival to Mr. Sam Ward in the epicurean line, and it is said that he is consulted by Senators who want to give "swell" dinners.

—The Count and Countess of Toulouse are registered at a New York hotel. A Toulouse Frenchman who stays at New York too long is apt to acquire the habit of becoming too-tight.

—A New York paper says Gebhardt is making it impossible for the friends of Mrs. Langtry to defend her conduct or to object to the worst interpretation her enemies may put upon it.

—Katie Stokes, the famous circus rider who was a professional beauty and a public favorite only a few years ago, is now an inmate of the Cincinnati House of Correction, sent up for drunkenness.

—Gen. Grant advises President Arthur to appoint Gen. Joseph E Johnston, a Confederate and a Democrat, as Commissioner of the District of Columbia. Gen. Grant seems to be "sorter swingin' around the circle."

—Joseph Davis, "the cattle king of Eastern Texas," sold 3,000 cattle while smoking one five-cent cigar in Austin the other night. "Pat" Caringle, a ranchman of the Indian Territory, who was the purchaser, paid cash down in British gold, for he acted in behalf of London men of money.

—Mr. Jonathan Longfellow, of Delaware, a well-to-do farmer nearly three score years and ten in age, found himself with twenty-eight children to educate. Building a school-house on his farm and hiring a young lady to teach his family, he lost his second wife. But the brave schoolmarm had become so devoted to her charge that she married him.

Answers to Correspondents.

G. N.—Mrs. Abraham Lincoln died at Springfield, Ill., on the 16th of July last.

A SUBSCRIBER—The leading newspapers published in Denver, Col., are the Tribune, Republican and News.

CONSTANT READER—Send to the Washington University for a catalogue. It will cost nothing and it contains all the information that you desire.

A Royal Visitor.

From the New York Morning Journal.

The Prince of Wales is about to pay us another visit, and snobdom is in a flutter. Already the Flora McFlimseys are puzzling their brains over new costumes, and the club boobies are commencing the cultivation of mutton-chop whiskers. When the Prince was here some years ago, he was only a boy; but they set him to dancing with all the old gaudily bedizened dowagers of Upper Tendom, and our "first families" were so anxious to treat him as a man that the poor Duke of Newcastle was kept in a fever of apprehension, and rejoiced when the hour of departure arrived. One act of flunkeyism is worth recalling. The Prince and his suite went to Albany, stopping at Congress Hall, then kept by the late Gen. Mitchell, of the Brunswick. They were to dine with Gov. Morgan. Gen. Mitchell was on the staff, and the Governor and Mr. Thurlow Weed suddenly bethought them that the Prince would feel himself insulted if he found himself sitting at the dinner-table with an inn-keeper; so Gen. Mitchell was insulted by a request to keep away from the dinner. He immediately resigned, and the incident nearly broke up Gov. Morgan's staff. The Prince of Wales is a man of good sense. It is to be hoped that the people of New York at least will treat him as such, and not disgrace themselves with gushing displays of vulgarity and toadyism.

OUR MAIL POUCH.

Naturalization Problems.

CALIFORNIA, MO., January 25.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The following questions have for a long time been the subject of much dispute in this county, and are respectfully referred to the reliable P.-D. for answer:

1. Are the children born in the United States of unnaturalized parents citizens of the United States, or do they have to be naturalized before they become such? 2. Does service in the United States army by an unnaturalized citizen confer the right of citizenship without regard to naturalization papers? By answering the above you will confer a favor, not only on one but many readers. Respectfully yours, QUERY.

[1. The children of alien parents born in this country are citizens if they desire to be without going through the forms of naturalization. 2. During the war there was an enactment under which foreigners were naturalized by service in the army—their discharge answering in lieu of naturalization papers.—ED. P.-D.]

The Boys are Exercised.

ST. LOUIS, January 25.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Wont you inform us through your valuable paper what fee is charged to see the great wrestling match Saturday night. As we and some of the boys of the store have made bets with Muldoon the favorite, and we would like to know how much it will cost to see the match, as we cannot see it in the daily papers, we would be obliged if you would tell us. Yours truly.

MANY SUBSCRIBERS.

[It will cost you fifty cents, unless you get a free pass or bet on the wrong man.—ED. P.-D.]

The Syntax of Wedding Cards.

ST. LOUIS, January 25, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Will you please decide the following point: Invitations are generally worded as follows: "Mr. and Mrs. Blank request your presence at the marriage of their daughter, Mary Blank, "to" Wm. Smith, etc." Now, I have made a wager that the use of the word "to" is not gramatical, it should have been Mary B. "and" Wm. S. According to Webster a marriage is the act of uniting a man and woman for life; the legal union of a man and woman for life. Please notice that it is not a man to a woman, nor woman to a man, but a man and a woman. And as your presence was requested at the marriage, your presence was requested at the legal union of MaryBlank "and" Wm. Smith.

Yours truly,

SEMIRAMIDE.

[You are right in this instance. We prefer the conjunction "and," though it is perfectly proper to say that Mr. Jones is married "to" Miss Smith.—ED. P-D.]

Suicides and the Church.

ST. LOUIS, January 25, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

In this evening's paper I see a card from the Rev. J. M. Keilty saying the law forbids the remains of suicides to be brought to the church. I was present at the funeral services at St. Michael's Church, three years ago, over the body of Mr. Gallagher, the police officer who committed suicide in the cemetery. By answering this you will greatly oblige the curiosity and more distinctly understand the laws of that church. Is the difference in the manner the suicide does the deed, or does the church make exceptions in some cases?

A NON-CATHOLIC.

Important to Temperance People.

ST. LOUIS, January 24, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

As you are always disposed to answer, through your columns, all reasonable questions, you are requested for the information of several readers if and where located there may be in this city one or more temperance societies composed of ladies and gentlemen where young men could spend an evening occasionally as a profitable substitute for bar-rooms, and oblige

SEVERAL PATRONS.

Another Nut to Crack.

ST. LOUIS, January 25, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Will you please submit the following example to your readers for solution, and publish one or more of the answers received, to decide a wager: A and B can do a piece of work in fourteen days; A can do it in three-quarters of the time that it takes B to do it; how long will it take each one to do the work alone?

MATHEMATICIAN.

Lime-Kiln Manners.

From the Detroit Free Press.

It was further announced that the colored people of Oberlin, O., desired Brother Gardner to decide "if it was a breach of good manners to devour three dishes of ice cream at a social gathering."

"I am not 'zactly posted on queshuns of soshul etikit," replied the old man, "but in my own case I doan' think I should call fur the third dish widout 'splainin' to de company dat I had bin on short rashuns of bacon an' johnny-cake fur de las' fo' weeks."

Heard in a Hotel Office.

From the Philadelphia News.

"Is there a fire company within a block of this hotel?" "Yes, sir." "And a hook and ladder company near?" "Yes, sir." "And fire escapes on all sides of the building?" "Yes, sir." "And extinguishers at every door?" "Yes, sir." "And rope ladders in every apartment?" "Yes, sir." "Well, if you can give me a room on the first floor, with a window opening into a back alley, I will stay all night."

Nebraska Products.

From the Boston Herald.

Statesmen must be enumerated as among the staple products of Nebraska. Think of a State with twenty-nine Senatorial candidates! If the strong points of the entire lot could be consolidated in one individual he would probably make a fair—Alderman.

What the Republicans Should Do.

From the Cincinnati Commercial (Rep.)

The Republican party during the last year has indulged in the pastime of disruption. The National Convention should be a reunion, regeneration and a formation of solid ranks against the enemy.

A Warning for Many Statesmen.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

It should be stated that the men who play poker in the fifth story of a hotel never have an opportunity to escape when the fire breaks out.

Democracy's Nose Out of Joint.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

There is a lively time in the Democratic party to determ ne who are for and who are against Mr Pendleton's civil service reform measure.

Look Before Leaping.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

But hold! Come to think of it, wouldn't cheaper postage encourage Private Dalzell? Let the country pause and consider this.

John Kelly Grows Modest.

From the New York Star (Kelly).

It is not yet plain that the Democrats have done anything to secure public confidence and make the future sure.

In the Fog of the Tariff.

From the Chicago Tribune (Rep.)

The Republican party is being betrayed by its leaders into a corral.

A PLUCKY BOY.

He Shoots a Desperado Who Had Insulted His Mother.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

CORNING, ARK., January 23.—On the 23d inst, at Moark, Ark., one J. W. Anderson, a noted desperado, went to the residence of Henry E. Everts and made inquiry of Mrs. Everts for her husband, and, on being informed that he was not at home, commenced cursing and abusing her, finally knocking her down. Mrs. Everts then took her little son, a boy about thirteen years old, and walked to this place, where she joined her husband and informed him of the above occurrence. Mr. Everts then went before a Justice of the Peace and obtained a warrant for the arrest of Anderson, and placed the same in the hands of Sheriff J. A. McNeed to serve. The Sheriff, Mr. and Mrs. Everts and the little boy then boarded the 10 o'clock train for Moark, the Everts returning home and the Sheriff going to arrest Anderson. The little boy in the mean time had procured a small single-barreled shot-gun and loaded it with nine No. 2 buck-shot, and when the train stopped at Moark and the party got off the cars they were assaulted by Anderson, when Marius, the little boy, shot Anderson. Anderson is now supposed to be in a dying condition. The Sheriff brought the boy back to this place and he was tried to-day before W. B. Hart, a Justice of the Peace, and acquitted. The parties to the above difficulty are all residents of the town of Moark. Mr. Everts and his family have the sympathy of the entire community.

Colored Teachers.

An examination of applicants for positions as assistants in the colored public schools took place in the examination room of the Polytechnic Building on December 28 and 29, 1882. The grading of the papers and the result of the examination has just been made known. Of the twenty-eight applicants examined, but two were able to pass the required standard, 60 per cent. Virginia Copeland, of Wilberforce University made an average of 65 per cent. and Jno. F. Jackson, of Oberlin College, sixty per cent. The branches examined in are arithmetic, geography, grammar, history, science, spelling and algebra, and at least sixty per cent must be reached in each branch to entitle the applicant to a certificate.

The Germania Masquerade.

To-morrow evening the Germania Club will give a grand masquerade ball. The event excites the greatest interest among the members of this popular club and the ladies. The usual restrictions as to admission have been enforced, and none but members and their friends will be included in the gathering, which promises to be large and fashionable. All the arrangements have been made at the elegant headquarters of the club, Eighth and Gratiot streets, to promote the comfort and enjoyment of the company. Carriages at club rates may be secured at Brockman's livery stable, 312 Walnut street.

JEFFERSON CITY.

How Our State Solons Labor at Laws.

The Penitentiary Scandal--Prohibition and Politics--The Police Board--Notes.

From Our Special Correspondent.

JEFFERSON CITY, January 25.—There was something of a set-back this afternoon in the Penitentiary investigation, when Waddy Thompson on the stand told the true story of the cut meat contract. He had used his personal influence to induce Warden Willis to accept the cut meat from Sedalia, assuring him that the quality would be almost equal to that furnished on the hoof by Gordon. For this service he received $50 per month as a remembrance from Gordon and Newton. Mr. Willis positively knew nothing of this arrangement. Some spoiled meat was delivered, but it was rejected and charged back to Newton.

State Treasurer Chappel was again on the stand, and was examined as to the Inspector's investigation of last summer.

The House Committee on Penitentiary has thus far contented itself with an official investigation. One of the members says, "One investigation for a Legislature is surely enough."

PROHIBITION AND POLITICS.

However much Dr. Brooks, Dr. Dunning, Chas. P. Johnson and Wm. T. Switzler may proclaim to the contrary, if the Prohibition amendment was submitted to-morrow, it would be defeated. The movement is losing ground. This is the calm conviction of a correspondent who has industriously and candidly discussed the situation. The fact that the petitions against prohibitory laws run equal with most days, and frequently ahead of those for the submission of the question has done much to stiffen up the weak-kneed members. There is some speculation as to whether the names on the anti petitions will not exceed in number those on the pro petitions. The rumor, confirmed to some extent by symptoms, is in circulation and generally accepted, that a new political combination is formed which will, perhaps, be known as the Brooks-Filley-H. Martin Williams party. It is to be composed of that class of Democrats who, when forced to the wall, declare they are Prohibitionists first and Democrats afterward, such Republicans as Mr. Filley represents, who are for anything to beat the Democracy and the H. Martin Williams Greenbackers, who would make an alliance with the devil, if for no other reason than to keep in some sort of political existence. The idea is under this tripartite agreement to force the submission of the Prohibition question, and in 1884 put a Prohibition candidate for Governor in the field against the regular Democratic nominee.

THE POLICE BOARD.

Dan Kerwin, David Caruth, Alex Kinkead and the new member, Dr. Lutz, arrived this afternoon and called upon the Governor, and visited all the popular resorts, hotels, committee-rooms, etc. This evening they met Senator McGrath and gravely considered the provisions of the bill which they had sent up here. The main features of the bill are that the Mayor is an ex officio member of the board, but that body shall elect its own chairman. This puts an end to the Mayor as President of the Board. The bill also provides for an increase of the force to 600, one more captain and several more sergeants. Dr. Lutz is of the impression that if the bill passes the districts will be entirely rearranged.

IMMIGRATION TROUBLES.

Andrew McKinley, chief of the Missouri Board of Immigration, came up last night, and this afternoon met Farris, the author of the bill to repeal the entire immigration law. Said McKinley to Farris, "From the character of your bill I should judge you to be a moss-back. I thought the days of moss-backism in Missouri were over."

Mr. Farris would not be drawn into a discussion. To a reporter, however, he gave vent to the following broad views: "Missouri does not want immigration societies. I do not believe in spending money for nothing. If people want to come to Missouri let them come, but let the State be its own inducement. It certainly is inducement enough. As a matter of fact, the emigration from the Blue belly States does not add anything to Missouri but population. I defy the proof that any immigration society ever brought a man into this State who came with money to spend.

NOTES.

The St. Louis delegation have decided to support the 4-year constable term bill.

The House Committee on Judiciary have approved the Heard bill creating a Supreme Court Commission.

The Carroll labor statistics bill passed the Labor Committee this afternoon. It provides for a salary for the Commissioner of $2,500, a yearly contingent fund of $5,000, and grants to the Commissioner powers of inspection of factories and workshops, with further power to remedy evils discovered.

CHEAPER THAN POSTAGE—OUR WANT COLUMNS—20 WORDS FOR 10 CENTS.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Morning trains due at the Relay Depot this morning were from one to six hours behind schedule time.

Mrs. Hays had a hearing before 'Squire Draggon this morning, on a charge of disturbing the peace, and paid $3 and costs.

Judge Launtz adjourned court this morning till next Monday, when the motion in the Stephenson vs. Bridges case will be disposed of, after which court adjourns till the March term.

The case of Lynn vs. Sutcliff was set for hearing in the City Court this morning, but continued till the March term. Lynn sues for $500 on account of an irregularity growing out of a business transaction.

Coroner Bader held an inquest this morning on the body of the infant child of Frank Urban, a verdict of death from congestion of the brain being returned. The child was found dead in bed this morning by its parents.

The musical and literary entertainment, under the auspices of Mr. and Mrs. Penniman, at the Young Men's Christian Association Rooms, last night, was a grand success, the rooms being crowded, and all departed throughly pleased with the entertainment.

Since the destruction of the City Hall and Public Library by fire, over a year ago, East St. Louis has been depending on St. Louis for reading matter, the city being too poor to reëstablish the library. Harry Hilliard has decided to supply the want by establishing a circulating library in East St. Louis, and has ordered 2,000 volumes of the works of standing authors, which will be let to responsible parties at a nominal price.

George Bohnig, an aged German from Mattoon, Ill., arrived on one of the evening trains last night and was soon loaded with bad whisky. Officer Kinney found him at the Relay Depot, and after a hard tussle landed him in jail. Bohnig proved to be the most abusive prisoner lodged in jail for some time, even astonishing many of the officers. 'Squire Eggmann assessed him $3 and costs, and came in for a fair share of abuse.

L. H. Crawford, from Parsons, Kas., is searching for his son, who disappeared from home about two months ago. The description of the young man killed by a train on the Ohio and Mississippi tracks, near Caseyville, a short time since, tallies with that of the missing boy, and at the request of Mr. Crawford Constable Godin exhumed the body this morning. The body was in a perfect state of preservation, although buried nearly two months, but was not that of Mr. Crawford's missing son.

THE CRESCENT CITY.

A Trip From Galveston to the Southern Metropolis.

The Possibilities of Southern Texas--New Orleans as a Winter Resort--Sights Interesting to Tourists.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW ORLEANS, January 23.—The route from Houston to New Orleans is, for a sightseer, largely a dismal one, since for about two-thirds of the 361 miles, where it is not desolate, wet prairie, it is sand or swamp, with interminable and dense-looking jungles, the firm land being tenanted largely by a scrub style of pony in considerable herds that wouldn't take a premium at Lexington and by cattle that look like anything else than comfortable short-horn stock in the same part of Kentucky. And how any of these numerous denizens of the submerged district further eastward survived (I didn't see whether they had, according to the "evolution" theory, become web-footed) I cannot divine; but, being what they say of the slab-sided hogs of North Carolina—of a "shifty" dispostion—maybe they took refuge for the time in the trees and "browsed."

Speaking of the floods of last year, the marks of them are palpable enough for fifty or seventy-five miles from New Iberia to Lafourche, on the sides of the houses, the average height of the flood having about one-third submerged the first story—at one point having risen over the window-sill of the village church. So nearly uniform is the level of the land that there was very little partiality in the universal distribution of the flood, and the numbers of small boats left in the yards of the houses seem to remain as furnishing "life saving stations" in favor of possible escapes in future. Were I located in such a place I would have my house anchored and a supply of long oars sticking out of the windows in case I had to start on a voyage at short summons.

As may well be supposed, this low-lying region along this portion of the Gulf shore is not like the Texas left behind at all. Over the greater portion of this State the herdsmen take pride in the "improved" condition of their cattle, and the result is, of course, seen in the splendid herds that constantly find a market in the Northern S ates.

But there is one drawback to the satisfaction of the traveler in Texas too often met with, and I think it is in accordance with an old and proverbal law of human action, and it is this: Having the best beef in the world and plenty of it, the hotel-keepers provide that which is phenomenally tough. Indeed, I have often speculated in my own mind over one of these muscular pieces—fortunately they are not liberal with them, as if not disposed to put upon the stranger too hard a task. I have often speculated dolorously, I may remark, as to how close a relationship these steaks must have had to those leather trousers hanging up in the stores to tempt the cow-boys, and which, I recently showed, never wear out! The mutton, I must say, is generally a far better selection.

Speaking of these articles of food product in the State, there is one great thing to be said in favor of it, that can hardly be affirmed of any other of all the States and Territories. Immense as is its area, there is hardly any portion of it that is not capable of being turned to extra good account for grazing through the whole year.

And whilst cotton is a wonderful product in quantity and quality, as a great leading staple which steadily finds a market in all countries, this is rivaled by its wool, which is enabling the State to rapidly come to the front as a competitor of all other sheep countries, the conditions here being markedly favorable to its production. And as if the three great products of beef, cotton and wool were not enough to endow it richly, it is capable of producing wheat, corn, sugar and fruits also on as favorable conditions, thus emphasizing its advantages so decidedly that any of these lines of production, pursued with earnestness, cannot fail to lead to fortune.

Other States and communities, it will be noted, depend almost entirely on one or two leading staples for success, piecing out their chances with what can next be laid hold of, in a comparatively small way, by industry and enterprise. But Texas, besides the chances thus indicated, has grain, coal, iron, lumber—leading products—available at will, and is so generally well watered that hardly any portion of her immense territory but is available for homes, in a mild, agreeable and healthful climate. All this presents the basis of a rich foreign trade, made more plain when the visitor to the State finds her depots packed with products awaiting export, her principal seaport thronged with foreign ships receiving cargoes, whilst the routes northward and eastward are all the time seeing great droves of cattle on the way to the markets of the East and to foreign countries.

In view of these indubitable facts, what is possible but that there must be an immense return of capital to pay for it; and with so much money coming into the State, of course, in the nature of the case, it cannot be monopolized, but every producer of the hundreds of thousands must come in for a due share.

All this being so, does it need anything beyond the mere statement of the situation to prove that it is one of the best countries on the globe to emigrate to, and must it not be evident to even the casual observer that this is becoming a widely recognized fact, when on all sides he falls in with people not only of the old States, but with large numbers from the Old World also, especially of Germans and other notably industrious foreigners, the same class who in the past have done, and are doing, so much to build up the great Northwest.

Bearing in mind further that a country largely devoted to stock-raising is sure to be improving in its productive capacity; that much of the land, unlike that of other countries, is absolutely inexhaustible, and we have a country which, on the high road to advancement and wealth, has in it besides none of the elements of deterioration and decay of so many old countries. These reflections, so natural to the thoughtful observer, seem almost inevitable and axiomatic in their conclusions in the very nature of the situation; and further, it is an inestimable gratification to feel that the nation has in this new and immense empire, with its favorable climate, a boundless resource for whatever surplus population may desire new homes.

All this is plainly a digression from the first part of this letter, and perhaps seems odd for a traveler on his way to and approaching New Orleans, but no one can go through Texas and not be deeply impressed with its manifold advantages, and in his thoughts again and again recur to them as dominating subjects for reflection.

Undoubtedly the poorest and least sought after portion of the State is that through which my course lay yesterday, and joining Louisiana. Sparsely settled, with its chief industries a few sawmills, and raising, besides stock, only a little cotton for export, it has, of course, been passed by for localities that present infinitely greater advantages to the immigrant.

Once more then in New Orleans, it fascinates the visitor, hither at this season of the year especially, with infinite attractions; and it will be amongst my standing regrets hereafter that I am not able to prolong my visit so as to witness again that popular festival, the Mardi Gras, toward which the attention of so many, even in other States, is at present directed. But even without this the attractions offered by this city are almost numberless, especially to the new comer. A visit to the levee, with the riches piled upon it representing in one form or another the vast Mississippi Valley itself, the great palaces of river steamers, the noble fleet of sea-going ships, and a motley population gathered from all countries, presents constant novelties to the gazer such as are not to be matched by any other city on the continent; and a visit to the markets here, especially the French Market, where every native product of bird, fish or fruit that can be availed of is on sale, even to "smoked coon," will enable the stranger to bring away pictures never to be forgotten. The old "cathedral" and the old "calaboose," are now ancient landmarks; the latter furbished up, and having lost its rusty and venerable look it had when I, as a youngster, first looked upon it; and if the visitor here will walk through the streets in its rear—the French quarter—he will feel for the time being, as he hears the lively chat and witnesses the polite greetings, as if relegated to some of the older quarters of Paris itself.

And then for other attractive localities, there are the famous Spanish Fort and West End, easily and speedily reached by rail, and prodigally provided with appliances to entertain a pleasure-loving population. Situated upon the shore of the great lake in the rear of the city, all that bathing houses, flowered avenues, rare and beautiful vegetation of all kinds, arbors and pavilions can do to make these pleasure resorts attractive appears to have been done. In fact, the visitor to these will find himself posed to remember places belonging to any of our other cities which are more worthy of attention, or which have been prepared in better taste.

Then, if his thoughts take a sombre turn, or if he is disposed to moralize upon the inevitable, or if, indeed, he desires to see styles of human burial which have no parallel in the novel and pathetic anywhere, the famous "cemeteries" here present monuments and inscriptions it is worth going across the ocean to see. As the dead cannot be very well disposed of under the sod, "ovens," or cells, are constructed of masonry above; and a land of flowers and of the emotional illustrates itself in numberless ways, none the less interesting and pathetic because often fantastic. A very fine Confederate monument here will attract particular attention.

New Orleans is again "looking up" commercially, and in all ways that indicate a growing prosperity; and this is seen and illustrated in the fact that buildings vacated under a former period of depression are being again occupied, new structures are going up and a general advancement in the value of real estate is being noted; and all this is taking place, not only because of new channels of transportation which have of late years been given to her, but because her manufactures have increased notably when cotton conversion has proved a great success and many minor idustries have been established incident to a large marine commerce with the port. Indeed, there it is said to be a hopeful condition of things, a cheerful outlook on the part of her people such as has not been known for years past.

Finally, as a winter resort especially it is certainly one of the most acceptable and delightful in the Union. With "two feet of snow on a level" at Chicago and along that line of latitude north, to-day here is so sunny and agreeable that doors and windows are open, fires—except in the morning and evening—are not wanted, and the pedestrian finds an overcoat a needless burden in walking about the city. Out on the plantations adjoining the city the plows are running, as the preparations are making in the sugar and rice plantations for the coming setting of crops, and the weather smacks more of late May in the North than of mid-winter, as it is here. Bound, for the present, northwestward from here, I feel as must have felt our great progenitor when compelled to quit the Garden of Eden, although it is not chronicled that he had to leave to face snows and frosts, as is pretty certain to be my case.

TOURIST.

ADVERTISE YOUR WANTS—ONLY 10 CENTS FOR 20 WORDS.

BELLEVILLE.

Justice Medart yesterday evening married Frederick Schenke, of Athens Precinct, and Mary Berkmann, of Belleville.

The City Foundry and Machine Works have filed notice with the Secretary of State of an increased capital of $10,000.

The Vorwaerts Turnverein gives its first masqerade ball to-morrow evening at the City Park. The association numbers among its members many of the leading citizens. All preliminary arrangements have been made to make the ball a success.

The number of bushels of coal transported by the Illinois and St. Louis Railroad for the year 1882 was 6,778,881, against 6,044,000 the year before. The amount of tonnage handled other than coal during the year was 23,981 tons, being an increase of 7 per cent over 1881.

Arguments are being heard before Judge Underwood to set aside the verd ict given by the jury in the case of Frederick Daub, conservator of Amelia Kessel, against Gen. Wm. C Kueffner, administrator of the late Dr. Theodore Meyer's estate. The verdict given by the jury allows the plaintiff $3,600 for her services.

Coroner Bader was approached this morning for news. He lamentingly said he had but one case this year. Just then he was handed a dispatch which read: "Come on; a 'stiff' awaits you." The dispatch was dated East St. Louis—always a prolific field in the Coroner's line. The Coroner's eyes expanded; he made use of the word business and started for the train.

In the United States Circuit Court of Springfield the case of Meyer and Stratman vs. Madison T. Stookey, administrator of G. W. Stookey, was tried by jury. A verdict will be given this evening. The suit is for the recovery of a claim of $2,431.60, which was allowed by the Probate Court of St. Clair county in 1878. The case was then appealed from the Circuit Court of this county to Springfield.

LOOK AT THE SIXTH PAGE.

CITY NEWS.

The Vulcan steel-workers meet yesterday afternoon to discuss the situation. The men propose to remain firm and await developments.

The Burns anniversary was celebrated last night at Masonic Hall by the Scottish Clans. There was a large attendance at the hop and supper.

Dr. Snyder lectured last evening at Mission Hall, Ninth and Wash streets, giving his experiences of a sojourn in Europe. He had an interested audience.

The new bill for protection of hotel-keepers makes it a misdemeanor to refuse to pay hotel debts, and baggage left in a hotel is to be sold after sixty days.

M. E. Rodgers, a United States prisoner removed from Jefferson City to the Chester Penitentiary several months since for more humane treatment, received his pardon from the President, and passed through the city en route for New York last night. He gives a glowing account of the treatment of the prisoners at Chester.

The meeting at the St. Louis Club last night in the interest of the Historical Society, looking to the erection of a building, was well attended by men of influence. Speeches were delivered by Albert Todd, F. F. Hilder, Bishop Robertson, Robert Carr, Dr. Eliot, Dr. Preetorius, Judge Lindley, Judge Breckenridge, A. J. P. Garesche and others. Mr. Leighton urged the organization of a building society with a capital of $75,000. A committee was appointed to recommend a plan of organization.

QUAIL-EATING.

What Physicians Say of Dining on Quails For Thirty Days.

Reasons Why the Feat is Very Difficult--The Action on the Stomach of One Kind of Food Used Constantly.

The quail-eating match in New York is exciting considerable attention. People who relish a quail very much when they can afford to pay for it are of the opinion that they would want nothing better than a brace of nice, broiled quail, with appropriate trimmings, set down before them every day, free of charge. Mr. Walcott, who is attempting the feat in New York, is furnished with all the accessory vegetables necessary, the dispatches dilating upon the appetizing dishes of green peas, sweet corn, etc., that are daily set out with the quail. Under these circumstances it would not seem so impossible, and it will be seen that physicians do not really think so.

DR. F. S. JAMES

said: "There is no physiological reason why a man should not eat sixty quails in thirty days. I don't sea why it should not be done, even if a man were restricted to one kind of meat, that is to say, quails. The peasantry in Germany, as I well know, for I traveled through the country considerably, live for months and months without a change of food at all."

"Is there anything in quail as a food which would render the feat impossible?"

"No, nothing that I know of. Do they confine him in any way in regard to the nature of sauces or condiments?"

"No, not as far as the conditions are known out here."

"Well, then, I don't see where the possible difficulty arises. If he can change the style of cooking and use condiments as he pleases, he ought to go through it without much trouble."

"The quail-eater uses large doses of pepsin, and has been taking portions of a compound called 'gastrine,' which is warranted to set any stomach all right."

"I think he ought to be able to succeed. It may be that the mental effect interferes very much. Matters of appetite are largely matters of fancy. If he has been told it is impossible, and if he really believes it, any little qualm will be naturally magnified by him into a great difficulty. If a man should be cast alone in a desert island, where there was nothing but quail to eat, I am sure he would live on it for almost any time, without much trouble. You see, he would not think he was doing any great feat, and it would not trouble him at all. I think the mental effect is the only thing that would prevent the performance of the feat. Look at the Laplanders, who live on the pemmican nearly all the time.

DR. LOUIS BAUER

said that the human body was organized and arranged for mixed food, both animal and vegetable. The requirement of the use of one over the other is induced by occupation more than anything else. A man who works more with his brains requires more animal food. The most powerful muscular efforts can be sustained by a food entirely vegetable. The laborers in the Orient furnish a proof of this. General health is advanced by mixed food, which is frequently changed, Each article of nutriment has its peculiar proportion of chemical components. If persons depend exclusively for a length of time on one and the same article of food, nature turns against and rejects it."

"But is there any reason why a man could not eat two quails a day for thirty days if he had plenty of other food?"

"Two quails a day are too much. I could have eaten two quails, although I sometimes enjoy one. If you overcharge the body with any one kind of food nature will surely reject it."

"But a great many men eat potatoes two or three times a day for months and years?"

"That is a different matter. Potatoes are a very poor food, and they must undergo a change, when used as food. They are converted mostly into grape sugar. Now, the supply of grape sugar afforded by potatoes is very small, and is mostly used up in the respiratory functions and in the excretions. When the next meal comes around, the body is ready for another moderate supply of grape sugar. You see, potatoes do not thus overcharge the body, while quail would be likely to do. But you take the German peasants who live altogether on potatoes and you find them with great protruding abdomens, the effect being the same as that produced in horses when fed exclusively on hay. They are dropsical, etc., and the least little thing carries them off."

DR. J. T. BAUER

said that quail and all game was much too rich and luscious to be made a constant article of food. No man can eat it steadily, any more than he can venison or any other game. There is a peculiarity about game that there is not about other meats. He does not think this man will succeed in the feat he has attempted.

CHEAPER THAN POSTAGE—OUR WANT COLUMNS—20 WORDS FOR 10 CENTS.

'CHANGE CULLINGS.

The New Warehouse Bills—An Exchange Fight—Odds and Ends.

The Chicago corn clique are selling out their February corn and going into March. This is what M. S. Nichols & Co., write John Morgan: "March may be the month after all of which the bulls may take hold."

"The market for Merchants' Exchange memberships is easy and tending downward in price, but there is a pretty steady inquiry for them." This is Jimmy Newell's latest market report.

The Chicago speculators got tired very quickly of trading in options of grain without a "corner" rule to protect them. Some of them got raised out of their pile as soon as the limit was removed, and now they want the bridle fastened on again, so they can hold the bulls down.

A grain shipper of Beardstown, Ill., who was on the floor lately, made the statement to an Exchange member that he sent some corn to Chicago the other day, which corn he had been holding in his warehouse for three years, yet when this three year corn got to Chicago, it inspected "new mixed." This shipper characterized the Chicago inspection of corn this year as a most infamous swindle.

As of interest to the brewing industry the following statement of the domestic receipts and foreign imports of hops at New York is given:

	Past week.	Same week 1882.	Since Same t'me Sept. '82.	last y'r.
Domestic rec'ts..	159	2,775	67,642	58,926
Exp'ts to Europe.	135	731	36,533	19,797
Imp'ts from "	139	15	5,655	1,719

Among other changes and improvements of importance that are being introduced for the benefit of the Exchange members by the new officers and board, there is one that has been asked for repeatedly by provision dealers and which will probably be ordered shortly. This will be the compiling and posting of the stock of provisions in this market at least twice during each month—on the 1st and 15th. Henry Amelung, the provision inspector, will attend to this duty of preparing a report of the stock, and it will undoubtedly meet with the approval and support of the trade. There seems to be no reason in most dealers' minds why the stock of provisions in St. Louis should not be given to the trade as often as they are in Chicago.

The condition of the corn now arriving in this market instead of improving, as would naturally be supposed, is really retrograding. Speaking of this to a grain inspector, he said that it was something he had never experienced before in all his previous years' service as an inspector. The corn was coming in now in poorer shape than even during November. It was damp and unfit to grade No. 2. This was especially the case with Missouri corn, the kernel of which was fine, in size and feeling, but soft and moist. St. Charles corn, which usually at this time of the year is hard enough to make into grits, is now not hard enough to grade. He ascribed this unfavorable condition of the corn to the weather, which has been damp and moderate most of the time. The few cold snaps did not appear to benefit the corn, as the dampness seemed to freeze in the corn and thaw out with milder weather, leaving it in the same soft condition as before.

A couple of Exchange members indulged in a scrapping match yesterday that was said to be "a daisy" by the favored few who saw it. It occurred on the other side of the river. Both these combatants are solid weight Irishmen and understand how to handle their dukes very cleverly. One of them is quite young, but he proved to be the better man of the two. At any rate he is said to have given the older man a good drubbing. The vanquished, however, was not satisfied with his first experience, and it is understood he has challenged the victor to another trial of skill in the manly art of self defense, and this challenge has been accepted. The fight will come off inside of a couple of weeks and will be strictly private. Gloves will not be worn, but the bare, hard fist, will be used and the whole affair will be in the nature of an old time prize-fight. Great interest is manifested in the coming fight and there will be a determined effort made by the members to witness it.

The Carroll warehouse bill, lately introduced in the Missouri Legislature, does not meet with the approval or support of the members of Merchant's Exchange. It is said to be the same bill that was fixed up by the St. Louis elevator men several years ago, when they made such a strong fight against a State warehouse and registration law. Their bill, which for some reason was killed in the Senate, did not permit any registration of warehouse receipts or supervision of weighing, and this bill introduced by Mr. Carroll is remarkable for the omission of the same important features. The warehouse bill lately discussed before the Merchants' Exchange directors and adopted by them, besides receiving the approval of the elevator men and all the prominent grain receivers, shippers and millers, will go up to Jefferson City this evening and probably be brought before the Legislature to-morrow. This last bill is made up chiefly from the Illinois warehouse law, which is as complete as it is possible to make it, and proven so by actual working experience for years past. It provides for registration, inspection, supervision of weighing, and does not allow the mixing of grades in elevator.

RAILROAD NEWS.

E. B. Thomas, general Manager of the Bee Line system, was in the city yesterday.

J. A. Jennelle, traveling agent of the Red Line Transit Company, came in this morning.

W. D. Sanborn, division frieght and passenger agent of the C., B. & Q., is in Chicago to-day.

C. S. Sawyer, manager of the Continental Fast Freight Line, came in from Cincinnati this morning.

It is rumored that the Wagner Sleeping Car Company will succeed in their efforts to crowd Pullman cars off the Wabash and substitute their own.

H.S. De Pew, general passenger and freight agent of the Cairo Short Line, who has been sick and confined to his home for several days is out again to-day.

D. C. Calkins, traveling agent of the C., St. L. & N. C. Railway at Cincinnati, is in the city to-day. The C., St. L. & N. O., is now operated as the Southern Division of the Illinois Central.

The Bee Line management have ordered for the coming year the following equipments: Eighteen Mogul engines, ten new coaches, two dining-room coaches for the I. & St. L. division, and about 1,000 new freight cars.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Flotow, the composer of "Martha," died at his home in Wiesbaden, Bavaria, on Thursday.

The Massachusetts Legislature Committee on Woman Suffrage favor municipal suffrage for women.

The Western Union Telegraph Company is about to put up two new wires between Chicago and Cairo.

The opera-house at Defiance, O., was burned down on Thursday night. Loss, $45,000; insurance, $20,000.

The Daily Dispatch, a Democratic newspaper published in Sedalia, Mo., suspended publication on Thursday evening. Cause, financial embarrassment.

The marriage of Mr. Samuel D. Warren, of Boston, and Miss Mabel, daughter of Senator Bayard, of Delaware, took place at the Church of the Ascension, in Washington, on Thursday.

The West Virginia House of Delegates on Thursday ordered the Prohibition amendment to the State Constitution to a final reading by an overwhelming vote, refusing all propositions to modify.

Eneas McMaster, late manager of the Glasgow Canadian Land and Trust Company, Scottstown, was arrested in Montreal on Thursday, as he was about to start for Australia, on the charge of the embezzlement of $15,000.

In Memphis, Tenn., on Thursday afternoon, Adiai H. Proudfit shot and killed Achilles Winberg, with whom Proudfit's brother had just previously had a quarrel. The killing appears to have been in self-defense.

In Philadelphia, on Thursday, Drs. B. McDowell and Henry Beales were held for trial on the charge of conspiracy to obtain from Mrs. Catherine Potts, an invalid, the assignment of all her property without any other consideration than McDowell's claim for medical services.

MAKE Known Your WANTS through the Twenty Words for TEN CENTS column of the

POST-DISPATCH
TWENTY WORDS
FOR
TEN CENTS
IN OUR
WANT COLUMNS.

Find out what others want by reading the Want Columns and Personals in To-Day's Paper.

POLACK'S
Removal Sale

Another Great Reduction to Move Broken Sizes in Favorite Lots.

A few Youths' Worsted Coats and Vests for $3 50, worth $7.
A few Youths' Cassimere Suits for $3 50, worth $7.
A few Men's Reversible Overcoats for $10, worth $20.
A few Men's Cassimere Overcoats for $6, worth $12.
A few Boys' Cassimere Overcoats for $5, worth $9.
A few Boys' Short Pants Suits for $3, worth $5.
A few Children's Overcoats for $1 50, worth $3.
A few Children's Overcoats for $2, worth $4.
A few Children's Overcoats for $2 50, worth $5.
A few Children's Overcoats for $3, worth $6.
A few Children's Overcoats for $3 50, worth $7.
A few odd sizes in Kilt Suits for 50 cents on the dollar.
A few Cassimere Pants for Men at $2, worth $3 50.
Call early and get a PLUM before they are all gone.

Polack's Clothing House

Southeast Corner of Fourth and Olive Streets.
Open till 7 o'clock. Saturdays 10 o'clock.

DONK BROS. & CO.

GENERAL OFFICE, 522 OLIVE ST.,
Operators and Dealers in
ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS
COAL!
Sole Miners of the Celebrated
WHITE OAK AND BEAUCOUP
COAL.

DIED.

CATLIN—On Wednesday morning, January 24, HENRY KAYSER, youngest son of Daniel and Justina Catlin, aged 11 months.

DRUHE—At 12 p. m., January 25, our beloved daughter and sister MATHILDE, aged 6 years and 1 month, after a short illness of two days.
Wm. and Catharine Druhe, parents.
Clara, John, Louisa, William and Mary Druhe, children.

SMITH—On Thursday, January 25, at 9 p.m., after a long and painful illness, FRANK E., eldest son of James E. and Emilie E. Smith, aged 24 years, at his mother's residence.

Funeral from family residence, 2607 Lucas avenue, at 2 p. m., Sunday, January 28. Friends of the family respectfully invited to attend.

Requiescat in pace.

Mobile and New Orleans papers please copy.

KOETTER—CHARLES KOETTER, of the firm of F. B. Hauck & Co., died suddenly on Wednesday, the 24th inst., at 5 o'clock p. m., at his residence, No. 1227 Bremen avenue, in the 47th year of his age.

Funeral will take place on Saturday, at 2 o'clock p. m. Friends are invited to attend.

MEITZ—MARIE MEITZ, our beloved daughter and sister, yesterday at 4:30 p. m., after a long sickness, at the age of 19 years and 20 days.

SPELBRINK—At 3:30 a. m. January 26, our beloved son GEORGE, aged 1 year 7 months and 5 days, after a short illness, of diphtheria.

Funeral Saturday, 27th at 1:30 p. m. from residence, 1417 Franklin avenue. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

LOUIS SPELBRINK.
AMELIA SPELBRINK,
Parents.

WHEELER—HUGH ROQUET, twin son of W. T. and M. G. Wheeler, at 8 a. m., January 25, 1883, aged 3 years 7 months and 25 days.

Funeral from residence, southeast corner of Jefferson avenue and Gasconade street, Saturday, January 27, at 10 a. m.

GLEATON—FRANK, this morning, at the age of 49 years.

Notice of funeral will be given in morning papers.

AMUSEMENTS.

MASONIC HALL.
Seventh Street Entrance.
Giant Wrestling Match!
WILLIAM MULDOON, OF NEW YORK,
vs.
THEOBAUD BAUER, OF CINCINNATI,
FOR $1,000.
Saturday Night, at 8 O'Clock, Jan. 27.
Admission, 50 Cents.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The Practical Home Doctor for Women.

Carefully and conscientiously prepared by DAVID WARK, M. D., Professor of Midwifery and the Medical and Surgical Diseases of Women and Children in the United States Medical College, New York. This is the best book on the subject, answers plainly without introducing useless theories and technical terms the questions "What is the matter with me?" "Why am I sick?" "What can I do to get well?" "How shall I prevent the same trouble in the future?" It contains **388 valuable prescriptions, with minute** directions for their preparation and proper use. Also **hundreds of Valuable suggestions** about the use of Water Baths, etc. Large octavo volume **425 pages** at a price that enables the suffering to gain exper. advice at half the cost of a single consultation. Special system for selling explained on application.

Price, bound in Silk, Cloth, Gold and Ink Stamps, Canary Edges, enclosed in folding box, $2.50.

FRANK RIVERS, Medical Bookseller,
204 N. Fifth Street, City.

The Timken Spring Side-Bar Vehicles Are the Best in the World.

There are now One Hundred and Fifty Thousand in use. They are the most stylish, durable and easy riding of any made. They are manufactured by all leading carriage builders in the country. Henry Timken, Patentee, Builder of Fine Carriages, Gears and Bodies, 1010 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

ELECTION NOTICES.

MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS OF HARMONY Hall Building Com[illegible] The annual meeting of the shareholders o[illegible] Hall Building Company," for the purpo[illegible] six directors for the ensuing year, will [illegible] Wednesday, February 7, 1883, at the law [illegible] M. B. Jonas, Room 22, 216 N. 5th st., St. Louis, [illegible] from 9 o'clock a. m. until 4 o'clock p. m. of said day.
JACOB FURTH
M. B. JONAS

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATER---PATTI.
HER MAJESTY'S OPERA COMPANY
This Evening (FRIDAY,) Jan. 26. Verdi's opera
LA TRAVIATA.
Signor Nicolini, Galassi and Mme. Adelina Patti.
GRAND MATINEE, ALBANI.
SATURDAY, Jan. 27. Wagner's Opera.
LOHENGRIN.
Signor Mierzwinski, Galassi, Mme. Galassi, and Mme. Albani.
Grand Farewell Performance. SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 27, Mozart's chef d'œuvre,
DON GIOVANNI.
Signor Ravelli, Ciampi-Cellai, Mme. Fursch-Madi, Mdlle. Dotti, and Mme. Scalchi.
Desirable seats can now be secured at the box-office.
Sunday, January 28—Catherine Lewis' Comic Opera Company in OLIVETTE.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
To-night, Friday, Saturday and Matinee, the distinguished Irish comedian and vocalist,
MR. JOSEPH MURPHY
In His Great Drama,
KERRY GOW.
January 29—MODJESKA.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.
The Eminent Actor,
MR. FRANK MAYO,
Having the support of
MISS CHARLOTTE BEHRENS,
And a company of unusual merit. Production of Delightful Backwood Idyl,
DAVY CROCKETT.
A Symphony in Leaves and Mosses.
Saturday Matinee—Benefit German Sufferers. Saturday Night, January 27—HARRY NOXON'S BENEFIT. Sunday Night, Jan. 28—Clotilde Stephany.

POPE'S. PERFECT COMPANY, PERFECTLY CAST.
Full-dress Parade.
Full-dress Parade.
PASSING REGIMENT COMPANY.
PASSING REGIMENT COMPANY.
3d Regiment N. G. M.
3d Regiment N. G. M.
From Daly's Theater, New York.
From Daly's Theater, New York.
From St. Louis, Mo.
From St. Louis, Mo.
Sunday, January 28—GEISTINGER.

ST. LOUIS DIME MUSEUM.
Fourth, near Walnut street.
Curiosities and Performances.
Novelties constantly arriving.
Open daily—1 to 10 p. m.

POPE'S THE COMIC OPERA EVENT.
Commencing SUNDAY, JANUARY 28, the Peerless Artist,
GEISTINGER,
And her Superb Opera Company of
ONE HUNDRED ARTISTS.
Sunday and Saturday Matinee—Trompette. Monday—Donna Juanita. Tuesday—The Bat. Wednesday Matinee—Boccaccio. Wednesday Night—Runaway Wives. Thursday—Fatinitza. Friday (Benefit of Geistinger)—Our Hussars and Galathe. Saturday—Parisian Life.
Prices—Parquette and Parquette Circle, reserved, $1 50; admission $1. Balcony, reserved, 75 cents and $1; admission 50 cents. Gallery 25 cents.
Box-sheet now open.

OLYMPIC THEATER.
Week Beginning Sunday, January 28, the Queen of Comic Opera,
CATHERINE LEWIS,
Supported by her own carefully selected
COMIC OPERA COMPANY.
Every Evening and Saturday Matinee,
OLIVETTE.
Wednesday Matinee, only time of LA MASCOTTE.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
Mr. HENRY E. ABBEY respectfully announces the First Appearance in St. Louis of
Mme. CHRISTINE
NILSSON
IN GRAND CONCERT
Tuesday Evening, February 6th, at 8:15 o'clock, and Thursday Matinee, February 8th, at 2:15 o'clock.
Mme. NILSSON will be assisted by the following eminent Artists:
Miss HOPE GLENN, Contralto; M. THEODORE BJORKSTEN, Tenor, and Sig. GIUSEPPE DEL PUENTE, Baritone. In conjunction with the MENDELSSOHN QUINTET CLUB, of Boston.
CHAS. E. PRATT, Pianist.
Scale of prices: Admission, $1; Reserved Seats, $1 and $2 extra. The sale of seats will commence on Tuesday, Jan. 30th, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the Piano Rooms of
STORY & CAMP,
(Agents Haines Pianos), 203 North Fifth street.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
Week Commencing January 29.
Wednesday and Saturday Matinees.
The Celebrated Actress,
MODJESKA!

Monday	CAMILLE.
Tuesday	AS YOU LIKE IT.
Wednesday Matinee	AS YOU LIKE IT.
Wednesday Evening	ODETTE.
Thursday	ODETTE.
Friday	FROU-FROU.
Saturday Afternoon	GRAND MATINEE.
Saturday Evening	TWELFTH NIGHT.

☞ Sale of seats now progressing.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.
SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 27, 1883,
Annual Benefit of
H. C. NOXON,
TREASURER,
Presenting the Eminent Actor,
MR. FRANK MAYO,
In his own creation of
DAVY CROCKETT.
☞ Secure your seats now.

PICKWICK HALL.
[illegible] CERT AND ENTERTAINMENT for the [illegible] INDUSTRIAL HOME.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞W. C. T. U.—The Women's Christian Temperance Union will meet every Saturday in the library of the Women's Christian Home, at 2 p. m. All ladies interested in temperance work are cordially invited to attend.

TELEPHONE OFFICES ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

All classes of "Want Advertisements" will be received for the POST-DISPATCH at the following places and charged for at the same rate as if left at the main office (twenty words for *ten cents*, when not of a business nature). Each branch office is provided with telephone connection with the main office. All wants handed in before 12 o'clock (mid day) will be telephoned at once to this office and appear in the issue of the same afternoon. Orders for the delivery of the paper, by carrier, at 15 cents a week, also received.

E. Geisler, Pharmacist, St. Ange and Park aves.; C. K. Jones & Co., Druggists, 1400 Garrison ave.; Otto D'Armour, Druggist, Broadway and Chambers street; John W. O'Brien, Druggist, 1727 Cass ave.; J. W. Tomfohrde, Pharmacist, 18th and Benton sts.; Wm. R. Grant, Druggist, 3342 Olive st.; H. F. A. Spilker, Druggist, 1500 Chouteau ave.; J. M. Good, Druggist, 2248 Olive st.; Geo. Weinsberg, Apothecary, Marion and Menard sts.; F. Sum, Druggist, 2855 Clark ave.; Thos. S. Glenn, Druggist, 2338 Washington ave.; Chas. Gulath, Druggist, 2613 Carondelet ave.; A. Szerenyi, 2746 Morgan st.; Adolph Pfeiffer, Druggist, Broadway and Salisbury sts.

Telephone Numbers—
Business Department . . . . 558.
Editorial Rooms . . . . 501.

LODGE NOTICES.

WEST End Lodge, K. of H., No. 2398, meets this evening at Spearfiag Hall, corner of Easton and Spring avenues.

PERSONAL.

Purely "Personal" advertisements are charged for at the rate of ten cents for twenty words. Matter for insertion under this head can be sent through the mails.

PERSONAL—Two young ladies, one a brunette, the other a blonde, wish the acquaintance of two respectable young gentlemen. Ad. W. 63, this office.

PERSONAL—Lony White: What is the matter now? Answer. Forrest. f1

PERSONAL—A young lady of 18 wishes the acquaintance of some nice young man; object, fun. Ad. X. 1, this office. f1

PERSONAL—T. 12: Will meet you this 7 p. m. at place appointed and explain disappointed. "Chick." f1

PERSONAL—A young, refined and respectable widow lady wants some honorable gentleman to loan her $5,000 and take room and board with her for payment. Everything guaranteed first-class. Ad. X. 15, this office.

PERSONAL—A good-looking working girl, aged from 18 to 20, can form the acquaintance of a true gentleman friend by addressing X. 7, this office. s1

PERSONAL—Gentleman of 28, with best of references, well educated, having a good property, being a stranger in town, desires the acquaintance of a refined lady. Address X. 11, this office. s1

PERSONAL—Lillie, Garrison avenue: Your kind invitation to call Thursday evening, January 25, would have been accepted, but I lost address. Please address me again same as last time and giving more particulars, and whom I must ask for when I call; let me know how a letter can be mailed to you. f1

PERSONAL—I am sorry to hear of it; write as often as possible; do not write in that way to-day. Nine o'clock. f1

PERSONAL—Fourteenth and Carr: 6 sharp this evening. Unknown. f1

PERSONAL—Unknown: Circumstances over which I had no control caused me to fail engagement on Monday, the 21st; will try and appoint a time for next week. Unknown. f1

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

ATLASES AND MAPS.
American Map Co., 319 N. 4th st. s74

CALL on Mrs. Lankton, Indian fortune teller, 921 N. 7th st. Side entrance. 74

EASY PAYMENTS
GET PICTURES AND FRAMES, CLOCKS, MIRRORS AND ALBUMS. FRED H. INGALLS, 1007 OLIVE ST.

FOR coughs and colds try Hinare's Tar Drops. 414 Franklin av., west to Crawford's.

GENTLEMEN, go to A. Albrecht, the practical boot and shoe-maker. He guarantees his work to be waterproof, the best and, at the same time, at less cost than can be had elsewhere. Repairing neatly and prompty done.
A. ALBRECHT,
74 408½ N. 6th st., bet. St. Charles and Locust

MIRRORS AND PICTURE FRAMES—
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
74 C. A. BAXTER & CO., 821 N. 4th st.

MRS. LAURA DeKNEVETT, natural clairvoyant, test and business medium, 1413 Morgan st. 74

PERSONAL—"Parts of the human body enlarged, developed and strengthened," etc., is an interesting advertisement long run in our paper. In reply to inquiries we will say that there is no evidence of humbug about this. On the contrary, the advertisers are very highly indorsed. Interested persons may get sealed circulars giving all particulars, by addressing Erie Medical Co., P. O. Box 513, Buffalo, N. Y.—[Toledo Evening Bee.

PERSONAL—Oysters and meals at all hours, day or night. Hotel Cosby, 12th and Poplar sts., opposite Union Depot. 74

PIANOS—Wheelock pianos are the best, they last a lifetime; for sale on $12 monthy payments at H. Koerber's, 1103 Olive st.

PERSONAL—Miss Overdier, trance, test and reliable business medium, can be consulted daily at 720 Olive st., 3d-floor. t4

REGULAR breakfast, dinner and supper 25c.; best served meal in the country for the money; just the place for small families; try it; same on Sunday. Italian Kitchen, 617 Olive st. s74

SHEET MUSIC 5c. Jett's Lithograph Music, largest collection ever brought to St. Louis; 12,000 copies; 3 new catalogues mailed free. Address E. T. Jett, bookseller, 802 Olive st. St. Louis, Mo. w74

SPECIAL bargains in ladies' and misses' shoes. Ladies' front-lace shoes, 3 to 7, $1; ladies' button shoes, 3 to 7, $1 50; ladies' custom-made genuine goat button shoes, 3 to 7, warranted, $2; ladies, new style Langtry balmorals, $2 50; misses' button shoes, No. 11 to 2, $1 25. Enterprise Shoe Store, 608 Franklin av. a74

Silver-Plated Ware,
Wholesale and retail. E. M. Wadsworth & Co., manufacturers. Salesroom, 612 Olive st. Replating and repairing a specialty. 74

SEND 25c or 50c for a box of Hinare's Tar Drops. A sure cure for colds. 414 Franklin av., next to Crawford's. 74

THEATRICAL.

WANTED—Ten good-looking young ladies immediately to travel with a dramatic and social party; wages $40 per month and expenses. State whether blonde or brunette, with age, full name and address with photograph. We want none but beautiful young women. Ad. W. E. A., Hotel Browns 12th and Olive sts. f75

BUSINESS CHANCES.

RELIABLE person to take interest in O'kawville Coal Mine. Or will sell same at reasonable figures. Depth of shaft 330 feet. Vein of cool five feet, first quality. Apply to McIlwain & Morgan, O'kawville, Ill. w2

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
The engine, boiler, machines, tools, etc., of the Nat. Mfg. Co., corner of Tenth and St. Charles sts. Rare chance for a good investment. Parties wishing to purchase are invited to call at factory and examine outfit. For further information inquire of Chas. K. Ramsey, assignee, 620 Chestnut st

FOR SALE—A general store in Chester, Ill., doing a good cash business; will bear thorough investigation. Ad. W. 40, this office. 4

FOR SALE—Coal and wood yard cheap for cash. 1211 N. 8th st. f4

FOR SALE—Saloon, in first-class location; good business. Apply at 512 Pine st. s4

FOR SALE—Provision, meat and vegetable store; doing good business; good stand for groceries. Ad. W. 21, this office. f4

FOR a good 5 cent cigar go to E. M. Lynas, 605 Chestnut st. t4

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A GREAT BARGAIN—Two-story brick with ell, 50-foot lot, 11 rooms, gas, 2 large cisterns, filtered, outbuildings, etc.; healthy location, 2721 Bernard st. Inquire on premises. f8

AN entire block in the choicest business center of the city will be sold cheap; small payment down, balance in nine years, with six per cent, or would lease for a long term of years. Benj. O'Fallon, 623½ Olive st. 8

FOR SALE—Well improved real estate in the city of St. Louis yielding an income of at least 12 per cent of purchase money asked. Apply to C. G. Hartman, 318 Chestnut st.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

$3,500—FOR SALE—Beautiful suburban [illegible] erty at a barg [illegible] Seven [illegible] house; mansard roof; newly [illegible] provided for throughout; including thre [illegible] thing; four feet above are same on hoof. It was one block [illegible] afterward manipulated by WADDY THOMPSON, who took in a Sedalia firm of butchers, and from [illegible]

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE

$2,000 WILL buy a good, improved Illinois farm of 100 acres. Terms easy. Ad. S. 41, this office. m6

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

A LADY leaving the city will dispose of her Singer sewing machine costing $55 for $20. 1328 N. 15th st., second floor. s5

ERNST ALVES,
New and Second-hand
FURNITURE, CARPETS AND STOVES,
Bought, sold and exchanged. Moving, repairing and varnishing done promptly. No. 2129 Franklin av. 5

IF you want to rent or purchase any kind of sewing machine, either brand new or second-hand, call and be convinced at 413 Morgan st. N. B.—All kinds. J. M. Murray, salesman. f5

FOR SALE—A Brussels carpet, partly worn; about 35 yards. Call at 3116 Bell st. f5

FOR SALE—A young canary bird; good singer; with brass cage; $5. Ad. X. 8, this office. f5

FOR SALE—Small steam engine. Williamson Corset Co., 208 N. 6th st. 5

FOR SALE—Sawdust. A large stock of dry sawdust at the Mississippi Planing Mill, 13th and O'Fallon, st. 5

FOR SALE—Fine large blood-hound. 4708 Broadway. t5

FOR SALE—400 cords dry oak wood, in car load lots, at $4 50 per cord on cars. Stanton & Smith, 405 Walnut st. a5

HAVING moved our office to 217 N. 8th st., we offer all the furniture, maps, plats and entire outfit for real estate business at 204 N. 8th st., and office for rent. Terry & Scott, real estate, 217 N. 8th st. a5

PIANOS FOR RENT: $2 50 to $6; at BARREIRAS', 11th and Olive. 5

SAFE AND VAULT DOOR cheap at L. BARGMANN'S, 17 and 17 N. 2d st.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

WANTED—Good big horse or mule: must be cheap. Ad. W. 35, this office. f11

WANTED—To buy a double dray team. State lowest cash price. Also a pair of good dray horses. Ad. X. 9, this office. f11

For Sale.

$35 WILL buy a good sound horse and new harness; must be sold; can be seen at 1739 Franklin av. s12

FOR SALE—A stake wagon, with pole and shaft. Apply at 2121 S. 9th st. w12

FOR SALE—Cheap, 1 large mule, cart and harness. Call at 2636 Hickory st. s12

G. F. VOGEL,
Manufacturer of Carriages, Buggies, Spring Wagons, City Trucks. Painting and repairing.
MAIN AND SPRUCE STS.

IMPORTED English saddles and riding equipments for both ladies and gents. Also a complete line of hand-made road harness, ranging from $13 upwards. Custom work a specialty, and in style and quality equal to any in this or any other market. Henry A. Hammel, 704 Pine st 12

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

608 MARKET ST. (near business center)—Elegant furnished rooms, by day, week or month. 13

800 N. NINTH ST.—For rent, one large, well-furnished front room to two or three gents in a strictly private family. f13

806 S. EIGHTH ST.—Front room on second floor for rent. s13

813 CHOUTEAU AV.—A very nice 2d-story furnished front room; gas, bath and fire; private family. f13

906 PINE ST.—For rent, a nicely furnished parlor bed-room; gentlemen only; gas, bath, fire, etc. Reference given. m13

912 LOCUST ST.—Nicely furnished large front room, opposite Benton School, $3 per week.

923 N. SIXTH ST.—Three nicely furnished rooms, single or en suite, on second floor; also, parlor on first floor. s13

1004 PINE ST.—Suit of two rooms party furnished; also other nicely furnished rooms by the day, week or month. s13

1006 GRATTAN ST.—Two or three unfurnished rooms for rent. m13

1013 COMPTON AV.—Two or three furnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping. s13

1019 N. SIXTH ST.—Furnished rooms for rent. f13

1028 MORGAN ST.—Nicely furnished first and second-story front rooms. s13

1110 OLIVE ST.—One large front newly furnished room to gent and wife, or four young men; rent reasonable. w13

1110 OLIVE ST.—Two or three nice unfurnished rooms; water, etc.; rent reasonable.

1122 CHOUTEAU AV.—Finely furnished second-story front room; suitable for man and wife or gents; terms moderate; all conveniences.

1124 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished second-story front room, suitable for four gents or man and wife; with or without board. s13

1205 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished room for gentlemen only. s13

1211 CHOUTEAU AV.—Elegantly furnished rooms for rent with or without board; terms reasonable. w13

1409 OLIVE ST.—Newly furnished front room, with or without board, suitable for man and wife or two gentlemen. Rent cheap. s13

1526 CHESTNUT ST.—Handsomely furnished front parlor in private family, with good attention; suitable for two gents; price reasonable.

2009 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished second-story front room to rent, with first-class board; best references given and required s13

2937 OLIVE ST.—Front room neatly furnished, with or without board. m13

FOR RENT—2028 Morgan st., 3 suitable rooms, with water in kitchen. Apply at 2026 Morgan st. f13

FOR RENT—1116 Pine st. Nicely furnished front parlor suitable for two gents. Three unfurnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping. s13

FOR RENT—Unfurnished front parlor, with or without board. No. 1409 Olive st. f13

FOR RENT—One furnished front room for one or two gentlemen; private family. No. 1408 N. 16th st. f13

FOR RENT—Good rooms with or without board; private family. 402 S. 15th st. f11

HANDSOMELY furnished room, kept neat; suitable for two; terms $2 per week. No. 609 N. 7th st. s13

TO RENT—A large furnished room at $10 a month. Apply 511 S. 5th st. f13

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

816 N. TWENTY-FOURTH ST., between Franklin av. and Morgan st.—A pretty little house; stone-front; six rooms, with all modern improvements. s14

1540 CHOUTEAU AV.—Furnace and all modern improvements. Apply H. C. Yocum, 905 N. Main st. 14

FOR RENT.

1314 Pine street, 14 rooms, gas, etc.	$60 00
1555 Gratiot street, 6 rooms, bath and gas	30 00
2730 Gamble street, 8 rooms and stable	37 50
1212 Elliott avenue, 6 rooms, hall and gas	27 50
Ohio avenue, near Lafayette, cottage, 3 rooms	12 00
1010 Brooklyn street, 6 rooms, in good order	22 50
2315 Louisiana avenue, 3-room cottage	12 00

LEON L. HULL,
s14 519 Pine street.

FOR RENT—2307 Chestnut st.; ten rooms; all modern conveniences. Apply to Chas. L. Hunt, 1005 Pine st.

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

BUSINESS ROOMS FOR RENT—Four desirable and well lighted offices on second and third floor, 307 N. 7th st. Apply to E. G. Obear, real estate agent, 307 N. 7th st. 17

BOARDING.

616 MARKET ST.—Madison Hotel; central location; room and board, $1 a day; $4 50 and $5 per week. 18

813 N. FOURTH ST., between Morgan and Franklin av.—Boarding and lodging $3 50, $4 and $5 per week; meals by the week $2 50. s18

822 MARKET ST.—Clark House: Nicely furnished rooms with board; also rooms for light housekeeping. s18

1219 CHESTNUT ST.—Board and lodging; first-class accommodations; terms $5 to $6 per week. f18

2730 WASHINGTON AV.—One nicely furnished room, with board. References exchanged; also a second-story front room. 18

2837 MORGAN ST.—Elegant, newly-furnished rooms, with board; first and second floor, front and back; en suite or single; all having street frontage. m18

FOR RENT—With good board, in private family, two small rooms, suitable for two gents; terms moderate. Apply at 3023 Dickson st. f18

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

ROOMS WANTED—Furnished rooms in private part of city. No questions. Ad. W. 33, this office. s21

THREE or four unfurnished rooms wanted south of Chouteau av. and west of 14th st. X. 3, this office. f21

WANTED—By two gentlemen engaged in business, a handsomely furnished room in good locality; surroundings must be refined. Parties possessing such a room can find profitable and prompt-paying tenants by addressing, with price and stating locality, X. 12, this office. m21

WANTED—Furnished room by young couple without children, in private family; furnish own fire; rent must be low and in good neighborhood. Ad., giving full particulars, W. 36, this office. f21

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—Furnished room in pleasant family; breakfast and supper; state location and price. W. 58, this office. s20

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

ALL the newest designs in paper hangings, window shades, pictures, frames, mirrors, etc., cheap at Stephens', 413 and 415 Franklin av. 26

GENTLEMEN, go to 1428 Franklin av. to have your clothes dyed, cleaned and repaired. 26

WANTED—Cigar figure ; wooden soldier preferred. 117 S. 7th st. f26

WANTED—Everybody to know where they can get a good, cheap lunch at any time, day or night; also rooms. Hotel Cosby, 12th and Poplar sts. 62

MUSICAL.

$75 WILL buy a good second-hand piano, in perfect order. 2706 Market st.

A YOUNG lady desires a number of pupils in music. For terms, address U. 26, this office. t27

EMERSON pianos have a reputation of 30 years' standing. For sale on $12 monthly payments or for rent, at H. Koerber's, 1103 Olive st.

PIANOS.
$60, $100, $125, $150, $175, $200, $225, $250.
BARREIRAS', N. E. Corner Eleventh and Olive. 27

WANTED—To sell one hundred Steck Pianos and fifty organs on monthly payments, at Foster & Porter's, 1200 Franklin av. Agents wanted. f27

EDUCATIONAL.

SHORT-HAND taught evenings for $20 by law reporter engaged in court during day. Call or address 2125 Olive st. t29

MARTIN'S Institute, Open day **SHORTHAND** and type-writing 618 Olive street. and evening. 32

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—Black Gordon setter dog, license 1882; for further information call on Paul, St. Louis News Co., 307 N. 4th st. f30

POOR widow lost $10 between 14th and Biddle and 13th and Franklin av. A reward will be given to any one who will return it to Father Henry, 14th and O'Fallon st. f30

LOST—Band ring with wreath around it and "Hugh to Franke" engraved on the inside; any one returning same to H. P. Mack, St. Louis Medical College, will receive reward. f30

LOST—A flat brass door key, marked 619 Walnut st. Leave at Brolaski & Voorhees', 603 Pine st. f30

LOST—Thursday afternoon on the 5 o'clock Carondelet accommodation train, a bundle of dry-goods containing a piece of red flannel, etc. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it with the ticket agent at Fourth and Chouteau avenue, Iron Mountain Railroad. f30

LOST—At 12th and Franklin av., a plain gold ring, marked "E. W. to M. W."; the value of ring will be paid if returned to Ed. White, 305 N. 3d st. f30

FINANCIAL.

$25 AND UPWARDS loaned on furniture without removal; lowest rates; no charge for loan; business confidential. F. W. Peters & Co. 620 Chestnut street, room 18.

ADVANCES made on certificates of membership in Merchants' or Cotton Exchanges; notes discounted, loans effected on life insurance policies, warehouse receipts, etc. Business conducted with strictest regard for privacy; separate offices for consultation. Collateral banking rooms of
CHAS. J. BLAKE, Rooms 1 and 2,
31 508 and 510 Pine St.

FINANCIAL—$1,000 to loan on real estate security. Apply at room 10, 305½ Olive st. w31

MONEY LOANED—On furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loan. Brolaski & Voorhis, 603 Pine. 31

MONEY TO LOAN on household goods without removal; business confidential; no brokerage or commission charged. D. H. Evans & Co., 207 N. Seventh street. 31

MONEY to loan on household goods, pianos, etc., without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. J. H. Vette, Notary Public, 619 Chestnut st. 31

MONEY to loan on city property in sums to suit the borrower, at 6 per cent. To those who wish to borrow we offer the most liberal terms, etc.
LEON L. HULL & CO.,
L31 519 Pine st.

Money to Loan.
$50,000, $10,000, $3,000, $1,000 on real estate in city and St. Louis county at 6 per cent. Inquire at JOHN LADY & CO., 305½ Olive street. 31

MONEY TO LOAN on household furniture without removal; lowest rate; business confidential. C. F. Betts, Notary Public, 208 N. 8th. 31

ALL SORTS.

ALL persons wishing to build send 25c for "A Home for Everybody," containing 46 designs for city and country residences, schools and court-houses, churches, stores, etc., published by J. B. Legg, architect, s. e. corner Olive and Fifth sts., St. Louis. 32

A. MARKS
1107 Franklin avenue.
First-class glazing at lowest prices. Twenty-five per cent discount on regular rates. A full line of mirrors and picture frames.

BIRDS, PARROTS, pet animals, gold fish, bird cages, bird seed, mocking bird food, etc. A. Bohne, 625 Olive st

BUTTER CHEESE, LARD, EGGS, WM. N. TIVY, 424 N. Second St. **HONEY.**

CASH PAID for Pianos and Organs at BARREIRAS', Eleventh and Olive. 32

NEW model chimney top; smoky chimneys cured; cure or no pay. Call at 1133 N. 5th st. R. Rimmelin, sole manufacturer. 32

WRINGERS repaired; cheap; goods called for and delivered. Send postal card. C. B. Thomas, 1728 Franklin av., corner 18th st. 32

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. H. TYLER WILCOX, M. D., No. 1113 Garrison av. 34

BOOKS.

10,000 STANDARD New and old books; cash paid for libraries. Dan Linahan, Fourth and Washington av.

DO not forget that all kinds of new books are sold at half price at Archer's, 515 Pine st.

STORAGE.

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates. J. B. Brolaski, 603 Pine st. 84

REMOVALS.

DR. C. H. HUGHES, removed to 602 Olive. Hours, 2 to 3:30 p. m.

REMOVAL—John G. Harper, dentist, to 1203 Washington av. 35

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

A PRACTICAL bookkeeper, with good city references, wants a situation; am active and willing to make myself useful in any position. Ad. U. 26, this office. s36

A THOROUGH, practical bookkeeper of many years' experience wants situation after Feb. 1; first class ref. from former employers. Ad. I. O. B., 325 N. Main. m36

SITUATION as assistant bookkeeper, bill clerk or correspondent; best reference given as to integrity and efficiency. Ad. V. 30, this office. s36

SITUATION as book-keeper or copyist by a competent young lady. Ad. W. 51, this office. m36

Clerks and Salesmen.

A SITUATION in a drug store by one who has been in the business about a year. Ad. H. E., 2706 Chouteau av. s37

A YOUNG man wishes a situation in a grocery-store; has had experience. Address W. 61, this office. m37

A POSITION as clerk or bookkeeper by a young, active man of ten years' experience; best of city references. Ad. W. 57, this office. m37

GENTLEMAN, nearly 30, good penman and quick at figures, wants a position as collector, correspondent or clerk; best of reference. Address W. 47, this office. m37

GENTLEMAN thoroughly acquainted with boots and shoes desires a position in wholesale or retail house; best of reference; aged 30. Address W. 48, this office. m37

SITUATION wanted by a druggist of three years' experience; speaks German. Ad. W. 27, this office. s37

SITUATION wanted in a store or office by a young man with good ref. Ad. W. 34, this office. m37

SITUATION wanted by a young single man of 28 as traveling salesman for some druggist sundries or cigar house; can also manufacture baking powders, sauces, all kinds of perfumery and medicine; has a good trade in Illinois and Missouri; 10 years' experience and will give the best of refs. and security. Ad. W. 38, this office. s37

WANTED—A situation by a refined young man of 27, as traveling salesman for some commercial house, either in drugs or grocery; has the best of references and security. Ad. W. 65, this office.

WANTED—Circulars to address. Ad. V. 25, this office. f43

YOUNG man wants a situation in a retail dry goods store to learn to be salesman; have had some experience, and first-class reference given. Ad. V. 10, this office. f37

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

The Trades.

A BRIGHT, intelligent boy who can give the best of reference, 13 years old, would like a place to work and learn a trade, or make himself generally useful where he can have a permanent home. Ad. U. 31, this office. f38

A BOY of 15 wants to learn the grocery business. Inquire at 1016 N. 7th st. w38

A YOUNG man 17 years old wishes to learn the barber trade. Ad. U. 35, this office. f38

GENTLEMAN, aged 29, with considerable experience in manufacturing tobacco, desires position in jobbing or retail house; best of references. Ad. W. 48, this office. m38

SITUATION wanted by a No. 1 custom cutter in St. Louis or vicinity. W. H. Howe, 106 N. Main st., South Bend, Ind. m38

SITUATION wanted by a first-class cutter in or near St. Louis. Ad. H. W. House, 106 N. Main st., South Bend, Ind. f43

WANTED—By a young man, situation as second engineer or fireman; two years' experience; can give best of references. Address by letter, F. A. Jones, 1011 N. 6th st. f38

WANTED—By a builder, a man who understands drawing plans. Ad. W. 64, this office. m38

Coachmen and Drivers.

POSITION wanted with a dealer in general merchandise within 75 miles of St. Louis; would probably invest some money when well acquainted with the trade; commission to party procuring the above by February 20. Address V. 97, this office. s43

SITUATION by a German man as coachman and general work around the house; can give city ref. Ad. K. S., 2001 Lucas av. f39

SITUATION wanted by a colored man as coachman and to work around the house; can give references. Ad. W. H., 1220 N. 10th st. f39

SITUATION wanted by a first-class coachman and gardener; married; best references. Ad. H. E., 420 Miller st. m39

SITUATION wanted by a young man to drive a delivery wagon. Well acquainted with city. Ad. 510 S. 7th st., up stairs. m39

WANTED—By a young man, German, a situation as coachman and to work about the house; have had experience and am willing to make myself generally useful. Ad. B., 3323 Olive st. f39

WANTED—A situation by a young colored man to take care of horses and work around the house. Ad. 310 S. 8th st. f39

WANTED—Situation by a young man as coachman in private family; thoroughly understands the care of horses; good reference. Ad. W. 50, this office.

WANTED—A first-class coachman desires a situation with a private family; best city ref. given. Inquire at 1225 Olive st. m39

WANTED—A situation by a married man who thoroughly understands his business, to take care of horses and attend to gentleman's place. Ad. E. M., 3236 Olive st. m39

Cooks.

WANTED—Situation by a young man as pastry cook in hotel or restaurant. Ad. V. 3, this office. f40

WANTED—By a colored man, a situation as cook. Ad. W. 36, this office. s40

Boys.

A BOY 14 years old wishes a place of any kind. Ad. U. 37, this office. f42

A GERMAN boy of 17 wishes employment of any kind. Ad. 1313 Pine st. f42

A BOY wants a situation of any kind 16, years old, speaking German and English. Ad. U. 23, this office. s42

A BOY 15 years old wants a situation of any kind W. 20, this office. s42

A BOY of 14 wishes a situation of any kind. Ad. J. W., 1615 S. 12th st. s42

A GOOD boy of 17 would like a situation in an office. Ad. W. 44, this office. s42

A BOY 15 years old desires a situation in the office of a wholesale house; good penman and quick at figures; good references. Ad. V. 26, this office. f42

A BOY of 17 would like a situation in some office. Ad. 1417 Lucas av. f42

WANTED—By a boy of 17, a situation in a saloon or grocery store; good reference. Call at 3045 Cass av. f43

Miscellaneous.

A SMART young man, willing to work and make himself useful, would like to get employment of some kind; can milk, drive wagon or act as dining-room servant; city ref. Ad. John W. Smilie, 1216 N. 16th st. f43

A SITUATION of any kind wanted by a sober man; can drive team and is also handy with carpenters' tools. Ad. C. B., No. 1502 N. 8th st. m43

A YOUNG man 18 years of age, with ordinary school education, wishes to learn some business; can give good ref. Ad. X. 4, this office. m43

AN American man wishes place in hotel kitchen, boarding-house or restaurant; wages not an object. Ad. X. 5, this office m43

A SITUATION wanted by a young married man in a leaf tobacco house to make himself useful and where he can get a show to travel. Ad. W. 56, this office.

A WELL-EDUCATED young man, who arrived from Germany some months ago, wants to give children private lessons in German and French from 8 to 10 p. m. V. 98, this office. s43

FRENCHMAN, 25, speaking English thoroughly, wants a situation where he can make himself useful; low wages no objection. Address L. F., 511 S. 5th st. f43

MIDDLE-AGED man wants work at anything; can speak French and English fluently, X. 10, this office. m43

SITUATION wanted by young colored man to drive carriage or do general work about a place; is good milker or waiter. Call or address James, 1216 N. 16th st. s43

SITUATION wanted by an experienced bar-keeper; good ref. given. Address W. 32, this office. f43

SITUATION wanted by a sober, steady and industrious man as night watchman, porter or to do any kind of work about a house, where he is willing to make himself useful; refs. req. Address W. 65, this office. m43

TO collect and do office work. Ad. Y. 1, this office. m43

TO NEWSPAPER MEN: Young man, bright writer, experienced, energetic, who, if called on, would as leave clean press as write editorial, wants work. Address V. 98, this office. s43

WANTED—A situation by a colored man to work about the house in the morning and evening. 2303 Morgan st. m43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

A GOOD salesman wanted for city cigar trade; reference required. 205 N. Main st. m54

YOUNG man who has had experience as a salesman of baby carriages, toys, etc., and who understands shipping and invoicing goods. Ad. S. 12, this office. t54

The Trades.

COOPERS wanted; $2 25 a day. N. K. Fairbank & Co., 949 N. Main st. m58

STEADY, competent engineer wanted; house rent free. David Daniels, 206 N. 8th st. s58

WANTED—A man who understands the manufacture of potash. Ad. V. 28, this office. f58

WANTED—Ten good cigarmakers at 1002 Washington av. s58

WANTED—Ten first-class shirt-ironers; plenty of work and good pay. T. B. Boyd & Co., 309 N. 4th st. m58

Coachmen and Drivers.

COACHMAN with good references wanted. Call at 12 m. at room 9, Equitable Building, Sixth and Locust. f55

WANTED—A good, steady man to work in livery-stable in Kirkwood. Ap. to J. C. Farris at stable. t55

WANTED—A man to drive a carriage and make himself generally useful; German preferred. 3038 Easton av. m55

Laborers.

MEN wanted to handle ice; apply at once; 14th and Gratiot sts. Creve Cœur Lake Ice Co. s59

TWO good farm-hands at Clark's farm, one and one-half miles south of Insane Asylum. f59

Boys.

A BOY 15 years, to learn the barber trade. J. S. Schuler, 1403 Madison st. s61

A GOOD boy wishes a situation; can write a good hand and figure rapidly; can also come well recommended. Ad. V. 35, this office. s61

BOY that speaks German and can drive a delivery wagon. 1100 Broadway. m61

BOY wanted to distribute type and carry papers at 520 Pine st., room 19. m61

GOOD boy, 15 to 18, wanted to go in the country; could go to school; must have refs. Address W. 55, this office. m61

WANTED—A boy to do chores in morning in exchange for board. 908 Pine st. f61

WANTED—A boy who can speak and write both German and English intelligently, for office work. Apply by letter, in both English and German, to V. 6, this office. s62

WANTED—Boy who is good copyist and has had some experience in a lawyer's office. Ad. stating terms, V. 32, this office. s61

Miscellaneous.

100 MEN to stop at the Galt House, 1029 Broadway; single bed 15c; single rooms 25c per night. Open day and night. s62

PROOF-READER and make-up desires steady work at moderate wages. Ad. W. 30, this office. s62

WANTED—A smart young man, that can furnish references, to do office work. Call at 305½ Olive st., room 12. f62

WANTED—Good man for furniture business; good pay. Address with ref., to W., this office. s62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

A YOUNG lady who is a good reader and experienced copyist would like to have work to do at home or read daily to invalid or writer; can compose well. Ad. R. 28, this office.

A YOUNG woman who has facilities for doing copying and circular work by type-writer in the best and most satisfactory manner and at a less cost than it is done by pen, would be pleased to show sample work and give estimates of cost. Address M. E. K., this office. 44

A LADY wants copying to do at home; writes a plain hand. Ad. X. 6, this office. m44

FIRST-CLASS saleslady desires a position in some country store. Best of reference from present employer. Ad. U. 29, this office. f44

SITUATION wanted by a young lady as assistant bookkeeper or copyist. Address W. 54, this office.

WANTED—Situation by a lady of 28, with good references, to canvass. Ad. 1328 N. 14th st., room 12.

YOUNG lady who writes a plain hand would like to obtain a position as copyist in some office or as saleslady in store. Call or address Miss Mamie, 2909 Pine st. s44

YOUNG lady desires a position in some store or office. Best of reference. Ad. U. 28, this office. f44

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

AN elderly lady from Scotland wishes a home where she can make herself generally useful in compensation for her board. Ad. for one week U. 33, t. o.

A FIRST-CLASS seamstress desires a few more engagements in private families at $1 per day. Address Mrs. McBride, 1015 Pine st. f46

A COMPETENT dressmaker wishes work in private families by the day. 2927 East Bell st. t46

FIRST-CLASS dressmaker wishes to engage in families; $2 per day; ref. Ad. B., first door east in Forestel Building, Rock Springs, until March 1. f46

WANTED—Situation to do sewing and chamberwork. Ad. V. 24, this office. f46

WANTED—Sewing in families by the week, for a competent seamstress, who is both needy and deserving. Apply where at present employed, 2714 Lucas av. t46

WANTED—All kinds of sewing to do at reasonable prices. 1125 Chestnut st. s46

WANTED—Situation by a young lady as seamstress in a private family; to be treated as one of the family. Call or ad. 1101 Chestnut st. s46

Housekeepers.

A WIDOW lady wants a situation as housekeeper. Ad. W. 62, this office. m47

A NICE, respectable lady wants a situation as private housekeeper with children. Call or address, 1503 Clark av. f74

AN English lady wishes a situation as housekeeper, governess or nurse to an invalid. Ad. Mrs. B. Wilson, Le Mars, Iowa. m47

SITUATION wanted by a widow as housekeeper. Ad. W. 59, this office. m47

WANTED—A situation as housekeeper; would go West, Colorado or Wyoming Territory. Ad. V. 4, this office. Reference required. f47

WANTED—Situation as No. 1 housekeeper, for a respectable widow with a boy 3½ years old. Ad. Mrs. A. Brown, care C. Goebel, 508 Elm st. s47

WANTED—By a young widow; a situation as housekeeper; ref. given. Ad. W. 29, this office. s47

WANTED—By a middle-aged widow, a situation as housekeeper; ref. given. Ad. W. 28, this office,

General Housework.

A YOUNG German girl would like a situation to do either general housework or nursing. Ad. W. 31, this office. s48

A GIRL wishes a situation for light housework. Ad. X. 2, this office. m48

A GIRL wanted to cook, wash and iron, at 3319 Chestnut st. m48

A SITUATION wanted by a girl to do general housework; good references given. Apply at 2523 Dickson st. f48

GERMAN girl wishes a situation to do housework. Call at 1124 N. 14th st., third floor. No postals answered. f48

SITUATION wanted by a German girl, to work about the house. Apply 1525 Market st. m48

SITUATION wanted by a girl to do light housework or nursing. Ad. No. 111 N. 12th st. f48

SITUATION wanted by a German girl to do general housework. 3747 West Bell st. m48

TWO girls want places, either house or dining-room work or nursing. 919 N. 14th st. f48

WANTED—Situation by a good girl of 17 to help in housework. Ad. 1328 N. 14th st., room 12. s48

Cooks, Etc.

A GERMAN girl wishes a situation to cook, wash and iron in a small private family. Call at 721 N. 23d st. No postals answered. s49

A GIRL wishes a sit. as cook or house-girl, without washing. Ad. V. 29, this office. s49

A WOMAN wants a place to cook, wash and iron or general work; city or country. 919 N. 14th. f49

A FIRST-CLASS cook wishes a situation in a private family; no washing or ironing; best ref.; no postals answered. Ap. 721 N. 23d st. s49

A RESPECTABLE woman wants a position to cook in a private family; first-class reference. A. T. 6, this office. a49

A LADY wishes a situation to cook, wash or iron. Apply at 1409 Biddle st. f49

WANTED—Situation by a middle-aged woman to cook, wash and iron. Apply at 1230 N. 13th st., in the rear. s49

Nurses.

A WIDOW with a child wishes a place in some widower's family to help take care of children and be useful. Ad. 919 N. 14th. s50

A COLORED girl wishes a situation as nurse for a lady in a private family; best ref. Ap. No. 7 Center st.

A YOUNG girl wishes a situation as nurse. Ad. V. 31, this office. s50

GOOD nurse wishes to take care of two children not under one year. Ad. A. B. 3309 N. 9th st. f50

WANTED—A situation as lady's nurse to go to New Orleans; by an experienced colored nurse. Ad. or call at 1017 Gratiot st. s50

Laundresses.

A SITUATION wanted by a woman to take home washing; ref. Ad. 111 N. 12th. f51

A FIRST-CLASS laundress wishes a sit.; best of ref. given. Ad. V. 30, this office. s51

WANTED—The washing and ironing of a small family; house in rear. Mrs. Earl, 2727 Caroline st. s51

WANTED—A situation to go out washing by the day. 1532 Chestnut st. m51

Miscellaneous.

A WOMAN with a child wishes a place; city or country. 919 N. 14th st. f52

BY a young lady who has a fair knowledge of typesetting, steady employment in a reliable printing-house. Address E. Brooks, 1905 West Howard st. f52

FIRST-CLASS dressmaker desires engaging in family dressmaking; will take work at home or go out; ref. given. Ad. C., first door east in Forestel Building, Rock Springs, until March 1. t52

GOOD young girl wants light work through day, near home. Address B. Earl, 2727 Caroline st., house in rear. s52

GERMAN girl wants situation to do up-stairs work and to assist in sewing in an American family. Call on or address P. R., 3714 Morgan st. f52

SITUATION wanted as housekeeper, nurse or maid by a respectable and experienced lady. Call or address 1406 Chestnut st. m52

YOUNG lady desires situation in dentist's office. Address Hattie E. Stevens, City P. O. f52

WANTED—Young lady wishes a position as companion for invalid lady. 1125 Chestnut st. s52

WANTED—A situation by a steady, respectable woman to wash dishes or do pantry work in a restaurant or respectable boarding-house; references given. Ad. W. 60, this office. m52

"WORKING WOMAN'S UNION," incorporated and responsible; reliable help furnished to families, hotels, etc.; our girls give ref.; satisfaction guaranteed Office, 812 Chestnut st. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—A cashier for restaurant; references required Address U. 23, this office. f63

Housekeepers.

WANTED—Housekeeper to cook, wash and iron, at 713 S. 3d st. f65

General Housework.

A GIRL for general housework; only two in family; must come well recommended. Apply at 2607½ N. 9th st. f66

A HOUSE girl wanted at 3330 Washington av. f66

A GIRL from 12 to 14, to make herself generally useful. Call immediately at 3668 Washington av.

AT 2831 Thomas st., girl to do general housework. German preferred. m66

GOOD girl for general housework. Apply at 2214 Walnut st. m66

GIRL wanted for general housework; references required. Apply at 2719 Chestnut st. s66

GIRL for general housework at 1544 Chouteau av. s66

GIRL wanted, 2925 Laclede av., for general housework. German preferred. f66

GOOD girl for general work. Call for three days at 3524 Olive st. m66

GIRL wanted to assist with general housework at 2835 Thomas st. m66

TIDY young girl for general housework; German preferred, to sleep at home. Apply at 2936 Laclede av. s66

WANTED—Experienced nurse or housegirl. 2929 Clark av. f66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. No washing and ironing. 2929 Clark av. f66

HELP WANTED—MALE.

General Housework.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

WANTED—Girl to do general housework, small family; good wages. 813 S. 18th st. f66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework in family of two. No. 10 S. 21st st. f66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Ap. at 3330 Washington av. m66

WANTED—A good Swede or German girl to do general housework in a small family. Apply at 3600 Olive st. (Halpin's Flats). m66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. Apply at once at 421 Summit av. m66

YOUNG girl for general housework; German preferred. Apply at 1126 Second Carondelet av. s66

Laundresses.

A WOMAN wanted to wash and iron at 3102 Morgan st. f67

LAUNDRESS wanted who will assist with housework. 2918 Pine st. m67

WANTED—A colored laundress. Apply at 3129 Olive street. f67

WANTED—Woman to take home washing. Apply at 1011 N. 6th st. m67

Cooks.

A GIRL to do cooking and down-stairs work. Call immediately at 3668 Washington av. m68

A GIRL to cook, wash and iron at 2217 Olive st.; two in family. s68

A GIRL wanted to cook, wash and iron Apply 3319 Chestnut st. f68

LADY cook for small restaurant. Call this week at C. H. Smith's fruit and vegetable store, Main st., between Robert and Upton sts. South St. Louis. m68

WANTED—A good cook at 1208 Washington av. Call at basement. f68

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

GIRL to sew, at dressmaking rooms, 1518 Olive st. f69

WANTED—Good dressmaker. Apply at 109 N. 6th st., up stairs. f69

WANTED—Girls to sew pants, at No. 514 Emmet st. f69

Nurses.

A GOOD girl, German preferred, to take care of children, at 1306 Clark av. s70

A MIDDLE-AGED lady wants a position to nurse ladies in confinement; can come highly recommended. Mrs. M. D. Niell, 1219 N. 16th st. m70

A GIRL of 14 wanted to take care of child and assist in light housework. 2111 Clark av. f70

WANTED—A young American or German girl to take care of two small children; good home; wages small. Apply at 3130 Easton av. s70

WANTED—A nurse girl who understands sewing and housework; reference required. 3634 Olive st. s70

WANTED—A good girl to nurse and assist in up-stairs work. Apply at 1913 Washington av. s70

WANTED—Girl 13 or 14 years of age, to take care of baby 14 months old. Inquire at 1807 Olive st. m70

Miscellaneous.

CHAMBERMAID wanted; French or English. 1800 Olive st. s71

GERMAN or American girl wanted for chamber work at 415 Chestnut st. f71

LADIES visiting New Orleans for Mardi Gras desiring the services of a competent maid, best city references, address V. 99, this office. s71

WANTED—Cook and house girl; house girl to assist with laundrying. Ap. at 3128 School st. m71

SERVANTS wanted. Apply immediately at 208 S. 5th st. w71

WANTED—Small girl to assist in light housework. Ap. at 1907 St. Louis av. s71

DRESSMAKING.

COMPETENT lady desires dressmaking in private families; cutting and fitting preferred; ref. After March 1 intend opening fashionable dressmaking parlors center part city. Ad. A., first door east in Forestel Building, Rock Springs. f72

MISS S. SPAUGHD, dressmaking parlors, 1006 Grattan st. m72

WANTED—A first-class dressmaker to go to Chicago, wages $35 a week. Also ladies to travel, wages from $30 to $40 a week. Please call early at Hurst's Hotel, room 20, 4th st. Madam Wingate. f72

AGENTS WANTED.

ACTIVE business man with small capital to handle territory and sell an article which sells itself. Occidental Mfg. Co., Everett House. f73

WANTED—A few active and wide awake men. 1225 Olive st. s73

WANTED—An energetic, reliable man to canvass the city for a staple article among teamsters, liverymen and others using wagons or buggies. Ad. by letter J. B., 714 N. 2d st. 73

WANTED—Experienced newspaper subscription canvassers. Apply at this office before 9 a. m.

WANTED—Agents—3 new articles; also a large variety of fast-selling novelties; stationery packages, notions, glass-cutters, fire-proof lamp chimneys, jewelry, spectacles, needle packages, etc. Novelty Company, 609 Walnut st. a73

WE have pleasant, profitable work for people of character and ability. Address or call on Hubbard Bros., publishers, N. E. cor. 4th and Market sts. St. Louis, Mo. 73

WANTED—Men to sell a line of fast-selling household patents. Sold on trial on their merits. C. F. Adams, 1112 Pine st. 73

WANTED—An energetic, reliable man to canvass the city for a staple article among teamsters, liverymen and others using wagons or buggies. Ad. by letter J. B., 716 N. 2d st. 73

Gentlemen at Balls.

Joe Howard Letter to the Philadelphia Times.

There is a class of men here such as I have never encountered elsewhere—a man who leads a perfectly upright, honorable life in business, whose intercourse with his fellow-men is all that the promptings of strictest honor could suggest, whose home life is truthful, honorable and liberal, but who takes great pleasure in going alone to the Liederkranz, the Arion, the French, and, in fact, all the masked balls. He goes for no special purpose, except to have a good time. He puts $100 or $200 in his pocket, expecting to spend it before he leaves the Academy. The freedom of a mask permits him to address or to be spoken to by any person in the assemblage. Going to the wine-room alone he finds a fellow-broker or merchant, and with him takes a bottle of wine. Upon the floor or in the dance or on the corridors he accosts a mask, and with her repairing to the wine-room, takes a bottle of wine or more, as the case may be. Consigning her to her escort, he seeks others, is sought by others, with the same result. If he is fond of dancing, he joins a group of maskers, and together they dance the sober quadrille, the fascinating waltz, or the hiaflutin can-can. It does not seem to make much difference how old the old man is. I have seen bald-headed, gray-bearded old fellows indulging in this thing, imitated more or less successfully by men with more hair and less money. To one who calmly stands and coolly criticises, these men appear to be at the acme of folly. They certainly throw away their money, and would seem to be in danger of losing their heads, but the next day they turn up smiling and attend to their business in the most decorous and proper manner. They are in no sense changed. They have seen life; they have unbent a trifle, but after a good night's rest and a bottle of soda in the morning they are as they were. There are hundreds of men, well-known in club circles here, who never think of taking wife or daughter or other lady to these balls, who go in groups, in parties, or possibly alone, knowing that they will meet scores of their acquaintances there, with whom they can have a jolly good time. What effect all this is to have upon the morale of the community, which not only tolerates but looks upon it approvingly, is not for me to say.

Bristow Heard From.

From the New York Tribune.

"Benjamin H. Bristow," said Colonel Wharton, his old friend, "has built up a fine law practice in New York, one of the largest in the country, organized, like modern law partnerships, with about fifteen clerks. He has a large practice with corporations, and in the late Ohio cases beat Mr. Vanderbilt's lawyers on entirely new propositions. Bristow has a certain bull-headedness, but he has a noble mind and an honest head, and does not tolerate thieves. He has left some enemies behind him, but no whisky ring. McDonald, the stealing collector, attacked Grant in a pamphlet and sent it to Bristow to ask if the statements were not true. Bristow wrote on the book and returned it: 'It's enough for me to know that you are a convicted thief and no witness.'"

FURS.

I've seen the ladies in a dr
In ancient days brocaded
And thought at that time. I
None looked so well as th

I've known them wear the f
Or artificial blossom.
But now the fashion of the h
Is sealskin or opossum.

They wear the skunk or the
Queens claim the royal er
The silver fox skin is a boo
So fashion's laws determin

The bear is pleasant to the
That hero of all fables,
We owe the genet to the Du
And Russia sends her sabl

And these are all the mode, f
To deck each youthful bea
Furs, too, were famous in th
When I did lover's duty.

I can not name the kind of f
She wore, but I remember
How beautiful it looked on h
In that bygone December.

How fashion faithfully repe
Her list of old successes—
I walk to-day the city street
And see the ancient dress

The only difference seems t
You're all in such a hurry
We took our time at twenty
When girls were fair—and

THREE MINUTES T

On a cold December nigh
years ago, when the earth w
black frost, and the bitter w
and shrewdly, I was returni
spending the evening at a
situated some three or fo
town. The sky was so blac
lanes were so dark that I wa
when the scattered lights o
suburb began to twinkle in t
It was with a sigh of relief
under the first lamp-post I ca
ed at my watch. It was mo
the lamp glass had a pane
strong wind blew the gas in
and almost extinguished it.
I read the time at last—t
12—and, looking up from t
started to see a man standin
me. I had heard nothing of
We looked at each other lo
yet it was sufficient time to i
tures indelibly on my mem
shabby man, in a threadba
coat and a seedy, tall hat, h
jawed and sallow, his eyes su
terless, his beard long and ill
tone of elaborate civility he
time, thanked me for my ans
me good night, passed into
ness, which seemed to eng
grave.
I turned for a moment to th
ly walk in that grim obscurit
my homeward way, laughing
the start he had given me, a
the strong wind had blown a
of his approach. I thought o
and smoked my pipe over my
comfortable shoulder steal up
agined him facing the bitter
sufficient clothing.
In the course of a week or t
—trifling enough, heaven kno
my memory, and I thought no
In those days I was actively
timber trade, and the course o
took me a good deal about th
brought me largely in co
agents of the different noblem
gentlemen of the district. W
agents, who resided near the
L., I had numerous transacti
often to run down to L. to se
town was only fifteen miles
on a line of railroad. It was
enough, that only warmed up
the militia were out or the as
One night I returned from
made a large purchase from
agent, whose master, a spor
was reduced to cut down the
When I fell asleep that night
simple but vivid dream. I
standing on a lofty hill. By
veiled figure, who, with
gesture, motioned me tow
of L., which lay in the far dis
awoke.
Of course, I explained the
easily enough. I had been a
gaged in the neighborhood of
had a large venture more or
connected with it. Still the
vivid that I could not dismi
thoughts during the whole day
when I went to bed at night I
would again visit me.
It did come again; precis
dream, in precisely the same m
more I found a convenien
Doubtless I had been thinki
about the first dream, and thi
to the second. But my expla
convince me in the least.
haunted by the thing through
and when I came home at nig
pation was so evident that it
attention of my wife. She
upon the cause, and, only too
bosom myself of what was
trouble, I told her about the
repetition. She had the tact
me, which she did by treating
narrative.
The third night it came aga
more vivid and startling tha
time I was utterly unhinged
that fronted me in the loo
hardly recognizable for my
down to breakfast, filled wit
of some misfortune—bad ne
—I knew not what.
The maid entered with the l
"There," said my wife, pa
the L. post
breaks your dream, John."
I opened it hurriedly. It
agent, requesting me to meet
day at 1 o'clock to arrange a
had arisen in the performan
tract.
I was intensely relieved. H
portunity to go to L., and peri
fact of going would put m
were two fast trains to L. in
but I decided to go by the
the fact that I should not
wait. So I found myself spee
ward my destination.
The train was full. Pipes
fragrance. Newspapers wer
flattened, and there was that
of morning conversation that
men going off by an early train
work. I soon discovered that
among a party of barristers,
topic was a peculiarly interesti
was to be finished to-day at the
"He must sum up against t
said a gentleman with a fat,
long sandy whiskers, who wor
coat and shepherd's plaid tro
defense was a complete failur
to be."
"It was certainly rather a
turned a clean-shaven youn
double eyeglass who sat oppos
I don't like circumstantial evi
"All evidence is more or le
"and," answered he of the flor
and this man is as good as
to stand by and see him do the
my opinion, Heywood."
appeared behind his newspape
Feeling glad to discover that
would divert my thoughts fron
forebodings, I addressed myself
the young barrister, with the
slight acquaintance.
"You seem much interested
that is going on," I said.
are engaged upon it?"
"No," he answered. "But
case. A man, a clerk dismi
employment, is accused of
cashier of the firm. The evi
him is entirely circumstanti
fense broke down at the last
and the case certainly looks
the prisoner."

FURS.

I've seen the ladies in a dress
 In ancient days brocaded,
And thought at that time. I confess,
 None looked so well as they did.

I've known them wear the fresh cut flow'r,
 Or artificial blossom.
But now the fashion of the hour
 Is sealskin or opossum.

They wear the skunk or the raccoon,
 Queens claim the royal ermine;
The silver fox skin is a boon,
 So fashion's laws determine.

The bear is pleasant to the touch,
 That hero of all fables,
We owe the genet to the Dutch,
 And Russia sends her sables.

And these are all the mode, they say,
 To deck each youthful beauty.
Furs, too, were famous in the day
 When I did lover's duty.

I can not name the kind of fur
 She wore, but I remember
How beautiful it looked on her
 In that bygone December.

How fashion faithfully repeats
 Her list of old successes—
I walk to-day the city streets,
 And see the ancient dresses.

The only difference seems to be
 You're all in such a hurry;
We took our time at twenty-three,
 When girls were fair—and furry.

—[Punch.

THREE MINUTES TO TWELVE.

On a cold December night some twenty years ago, when the earth was bound in a black frost, and the bitter wind blew strong and shrewdly, I was returning home from spending the evening at a friend's house, situated some three or four miles out of town. The sky was so black, the country lanes were so dark that I was truly thankful when the scattered lights of an outlying suburb began to twinkle in the distance, and it was with a sigh of relief that I stepped under the first lamp-post I came to and looked at my watch. It was no easy task, for the lamp glass had a pane broken and the strong wind blew the gas in all directions and almost extinguished it.

I read the time at last—three minutes to 12—and, looking up from the watch-face, I started to see a man standing close opposite me. I had heard nothing of his approach. We looked at each other but for a moment, yet it was sufficient time to imprint his features indelibly on my memory. A tall, shabby man, in a threadbare, black frock coat and a seedy, tall hat, his face lantern-jawed and sallow, his eyes sunken and lusterless, his beard long and ill-trimmed. In a tone of elaborate civility he asked me the time, thanked me for my answer, and giving me good night, passed into the black darkness, which seemed to engulf him like a grave.

I turned for a moment to think of his lonely walk in that grim obscurity, and resumed my homeward way, laughing at myself for the start he had given me, and reflected that the strong wind had blown away the sound of his approach. I thought of him as I sat and smoked my pipe over my fire, and felt a comfortable shudder steal upon me as I imagined him facing the bitter blast in his insufficient clothing.

In the course of a week or two the incident—trifling enough, heaven knows—faded from my memory, and I thought no more of it.

In those days I was actively engaged in the timber trade, and the course of my business took me a good deal about the country, and brought me largely in contact with the agents of the different noblemen and country gentlemen of the district. With one of these agents, who resided near the country town of L., I had numerous transactions, and I used often to run down to L. to meet him, for the town was only fifteen miles away, and was on a line of railroad. It was a dull little hole enough, that only warmed up into life when the militia were out or the assizes were on.

One night I returned from L., having just made a large purchase from my friend the agent, whose master, a sporting nobleman, was reduced to cut down the family timber. When I fell asleep that night I had a very simple but vivid dream. I thought I was standing on a lofty hill. By my side stood a veiled figure, who, with a commanding gesture, motioned me toward the town of L., which lay in the far distance. Then I awoke.

Of course, I explained the thing to myself easily enough. I had been a good deal engaged in the neighborhood of the place, and had a large venture more or less remotely connected with it. Still the dream was so vivid that I could not dismiss it from my thoughts during the whole of the day, and when I went to bed at night I wondered if it would again visit me.

It did come again; precisely the same dream, in precisely the same manner. Once more I found a convincing explanation. Doubtless I had been thinking too much about the first dream, and this had given rise to the second. But my explanation did not convince me in the least. Again I was haunted by the thing throughout the day, and when I came home at night my preoccupation was so evident that it attracted the attention of my wife. She questioned me upon the cause, and, only too thankful to unbosom myself of what was now almost a trouble, I told her about the dream and its repetition. She had the tact not to laugh at me, but was evidently little impressed by the narrative.

The third night it came again, if anything, more vivid and startling than before. This time I was utterly unhinged; the pale face that fronted me in the looking-glass was hardly recognizable for my own. I went down to breakfast, filled with a foreboding of some misfortune—bad news in my letters—I knew not what.

The maid entered with the letter bag.

"There," said my wife, passing me a letter on which was the L. postmark. "That breaks your dream, John."

I opened it hurriedly. It was from the agent, requesting me to meet him at L. that day at 1 o'clock to arrange a difficulty that had arisen in the performance of his contract.

I was intensely relieved. Here was an opportunity to go to L., and perhaps the very fact of going would put me right. There were two fast trains to L. in the morning, but I decided to go by the first, regardless of the fact that I should have some hours to wait. So I found myself speeding away toward my destination.

The train was full. Pipes exhaled their fragrance. Newspapers were turned and flattened, and there was that leisurely kind of morning conversation that prevails among men going off by an early train to their day's work. I soon discovered that I had fallen among a party of barristers, and their chief topic was a peculiarly interesting case which was to be finished to-day at the L. assizes.

"He must sum up against the prisoners." said a gentleman with a fat, florid face and long sandy whiskers, who wore a light overcoat and shepherd's plaid trousers. "The defense was a complete failure and deserved to be."

"It was certainly rather audacious," returned a clean-shaven young man with a double eyeglass who sat opposite me. "But I don't like circumstantial evidence."

"All evidence is more or less circumstantial," answered he of the florid complexion; "and this man is as clearly guilty to my mind as if there had been a dozen witnesses to stand by and see him do the deed. That's my opinion, Heywood." and the oracle disappeared behind its newspaper.

Feeling glad to discover any topic that would divert my thoughts from their gloomy forebodings, I addressed myself to Heywood, the young barrister, with whom I had a slight acquaintance.

"You seem much interested in this trial that is going on," I said. "May I ask if you are engaged upon it?"

"No," he answered. "But it is a curious case. A man, a clerk dismissed from his employment, is accused of murdering the cashier of the firm. The evidence against him is entirely circumstantial; but the defense broke down at the most critical point, and the case certainly looks very black for the prisoner."

The train was now slackening speed, and there was a general rising. I rose, too.

"Are you going to get out here?" said Mr. Heywood, opening the door as we glided into the station.

"Have you come down so early on business?"

"Ye—s," I said, wishing to goodness I knew what the immediate business was. "Nothing very urgent, though," I added, half to myself, as I got out.

"If you have the time to spare you had better turn in and hear the end of the trial," said Heywood. "The court will be crowded with ladies, no doubt, but I can smuggle you into a corner."

Not knowing what to do with myself the next few hours, I accepted the offer with gratitude. I was soon seated in an obscure corner of a dingy, ill-lighted, ill-ventilated Court-house, which would have been ill-smelling, too, had it not been for the scent wafted from the numerous ladies who were present. One of these, a buxom female obstruction, who ought to have known better, was just in front of me, and blocked my view with an enormous bonnet. I could not see the prisoner or his cousel, or even the clock over his head, at which the people kept looking eagerly as the hour fixed for the recommencement of the trial approached.

At last there was a stir and bustle, caused by persons invisible to me, then a call for silence, and after a few preliminaries the summing commenced.

I listened the more intently because I could see nothing. The clear, cold, telling sentences cut deep in my consciousness. How distinct and convincing it all was! How all those minute facts, the mute testimony of footmarks and the like, arranged and distributed by that powerful intellect, grouped themselves into the damning proof of guilt!

I cared nothing for the prisoner, had no personal interest in the trial, but my mind was wonderfully fascinated by this tale of horror. At length the weighty tones ceased, and a murmur of relief and expectation ran round the assembly. At this moment the woman with the high bonnet shifted her seat, and I obtained a full view of the prisoner. I started involuntarily, Where had I seen that face before?

The jury returned after a short absence; the verdict was guilty, accompanied with a recommendation to mercy. Again the Judge's solemn tones sounded through the court, again they ceased.

There was dead silence. I sprang to my feet as if impelled to do so by some unseen power, and looked steadily at the prisoner. His face was averted from me for the moment, but the looks of the people showed me that he was about to speak. Slowly he turned round, and, in a voice whose deep, earnest tones could be heard all over the assembly, he said:

"There lives but one man who can prove me innocent—and there he stands."

With white face and outstretched arms he pointed—at me. I gazed at him with a sudden flash of recognition. It was the man I had seen under the lamp. And, by a strange coincidence, at this moment the court clock struck twelve.

The plea that had been got up by the defense was an alibi. But there was a space of some two hours that could not be accounted for, and the theory of the prosecution was that the crime had been committed during that time. My evidence supplied the missing link, for the place in which I had seen the man was so far distant from the scene of the murder that it was impossible for him to have been anywhere near at the time of its coincidence.

And the dream? Only a coincidence, you will say, perhaps, or a fit of indigestion, or my timber contract. Nevertheless, as I have told it to you, so it happened. Explain it away who can.

PUG dogs as pets have had their day among the extremely fashionable, but colds never go out of fashion, so that it is always necessary to know that Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is a sure cure for all coughs and colds.

ROBBING AN EDITOR.

The Story of a Conscience-Stricken Freebooter.

From the Virginia City Enterprise.

"Listen, my children," said a venerable man, "and I will tell you a story, beautiful and true. Once upon a time there was a bad, bold robber, who had his haunt in the wilds of a mountain. At the foot of the mountain, in the valley, was a village. It was not a very large village, yet in it a newspaper was printed. The robber looked upon the editor of the newspaper as being the chief man of the village, and thought he must be very rich. So one dark night he came down from his den in the mountain and stole into the dwelling of the editor and then into the room where he slept. The editor, being a good man, slept as soundly and sweetly as a child. The robber searched all the place, but could not find the caskets of gold and diamonds he had supposed to be stored up in the room. He then put his hands in all the pockets of the clothes of the editor, but found no money in any of them. The robber then stood for a time as in a stupor. He was like one awakened from a dream. He listened for some moments to the deep, regular breathing of the sleeping editor, and as he stood so he began to feel sad. The heart of the bold, bad man was touched. Quietly he took from his purse $4 75, placed the money in the pantaloons pocket of the editor, and softly stole from the house. In the morning, when the editor got up and put on his pantaloons there was a jingle as of money. A look of astonishment came into the face of the editor. He put his hand into his pocket and drew out the money. When he saw this great wealth the knees of the editor smote together; he turned pale, fainted, and fell to the floor, and there lay as one who is dead."

"Oh! oh! grandfather, did they catch the bad robber man and hang him on a tree?"

"No, my dears, they did not catch the bad, bold robber. He is still living. From that day he reformed and got a place as cashier in a big bank, where you will be glad to hear that he is doing well and is greatly respected by all in his church."

"And the poor editor man, grandfather! What became of him?"

"Ah, yes, my darlings! I had almost forgotten him. Well, when he came out of his faint, and his eyes again saw all the money lying about the room where it had fallen, he was sorely perplexed. At last he felt sure it had been quietly placed in his pocket in the night by a great and rich neighbor, who owned a tanyard and was running for the Legislature. So for days and days he printed in his paper whole columns of praise of the rich neighbor, who was elected to the office, and ever after the two men were the greatest friends. Thus, my dears, do good actions always meet with their reward."

MR. RICHARD BOSWORTH, of Bristol, R. I., while climbing a fence was struck in the small of the bace by a heavy rail falling upon him. He was rendered helpless. St. Jacobs Oil was applied to the wounds, and in two days after Mr. Bosworth was entirely well.

Blood Will Tell.

From Texas Siftings.

Col. Bill McCraken enjoys the reputation of pouring out more whisky for one drink than any other man in Austin, newly elected members of the Legislature excepted. The Colonel was taking a drink at the Gently Dreaming saloon, when the bar-keeper remarked:

"I say, Colonel, I waited on a man a while ago who poured out a bigger drink of whisky than you do."

"He was probably a member of the Legislature. He don't count. I can't compete with old professionals."

"No, he isn't a member of the Legislature. He is a very intelligent-looking man, a stranger to me. He is in the other room playing billiards."

Col. McCraken looked into the billiard room and exclaimed:

"Why, that's my son, Tom. He has just come home from a military school in Kentucky."

☞In the Diamond Dyes more coloring is given for 10 cents than any 15 or 25-cent dyes, and they give faster and more brilliant colors.

MEDICAL PARTNERS.

One Kills Himself and the Other is Mobbed.

From the New York Herald.

The Hounslow tragedy, which has caused so much excitement in London, arose out of the suicide of Dr. Wm. Whitfield Edwards. It appeared that one morning the deceased came home from an interview with his partner, Dr. Whitmarsh, in a very depressed state of mind, and soon afterward his wife found him lying in an armchair unconscious, an empty bottle being found near him. A doctor was sent for, but Dr. Edwards died in a few minutes. The same morning the servant found in a drawer a letter in the deceased's handwriting, addressed to the Middlesex Mercury and marked "important." It was as follows:

STANLEY HOUSE, BATH ROAD,
HOUNSLOW, Dec. 27, 1882—12:40 A. M.

SIR—A most foul and horrible charge has been brought against me by a wicked, designing woman. What the motive was God only knows, unless we except the devil. Probably at first she had no thought of the awful consequences of the accusation she was making, and once having made her lying statement she felt bound to stick to it. However that may be there is only one result for me—ruin. Such a charge against a medical man does not require substantiating. It is altogether enough to make it and the man is lost forever, as far as this world is concerned. I should have stood my ground and faced the consequences of a trial, and I firmly believe have satisfied the jury of my innocence and have put the woman on her trial for perjury, if it were not for that fiend in human form, my partner, Dr. Whitmarsh. This vile wretch—whom may God yet torment with all the tortures of hell, both in this world and the next—glad of any pretext for adding to his store of ill-gotten gains, brought pressure to bear upon me to leave the practice and run away from the neighborhood, offered a mean £500 out of £1,800 I paid him fourteen months ago, he to retain all book debts, valued by myself, before Mr. Garrett and Mr. Lay, at £1,000. I merely mention this to show the motive of his conduct. What is the alternative? He offers that unless I go he will himself appear as a witness against me, thus assuring my conviction, as what jury could acquit a man that his own partner pretends to believe in his guilt? I am now about to appear before my Maker. I cannot live disowned and dishonored, as I shall be whether I leave the neighborhood or whether I stay to confront the perjured witness. At this awful moment I solemnly declare that I am innocent of the charge which has been brought against me—a charge which has its origin in the morbid imagination of a licentious-minded, hysterical woman. May God bless and keep my dear wife and little boys, my mother and all, for whom I shall pray. Amen.

WILLIAM WHITFIELD EDWARDS,
M. D. Brux., M. R. C. S., L. S. A.

P. S.—I hope Mr. Barber will do the best he can for my dear ones; and I would wish to leave everything to my wife, but perhaps that is impossible without a formaly witnessed will.

WILLIAM WHITFIELD EDWARDS.

Besides this letter there was a paper on which were written the following words, which was also read: "The last words of William Whitfield Edwards. May God curse Michael Whitmarsh!"

At the inquest evidence was adduced to the effect that the wife of a laborer, whom the deceased had been attending for hysteria, had brought a charge of indecent assault against him. This charge the woman afterward withdrew in a letter signed by herself, her husband and Dr. Whitmarsh. At the same time the woman persisted in saying that the charge was true, and that she had withdrawn it only because she did not wish to injure Dr. Edwards or his wife. It appeared, however, that a prosecution was to be instituted, and that Dr. Edwards became aware of this, and that Dr. Whitmarsh had resolved to give evidence against him, late on the night before he committed suicide. There was also a proposal by Dr. Whitmarsh that Dr. Edwards should accept £500 and leave the business, which is explained in the letter which Dr. Edwards wrote before his death.

Since the circumstances of the death of Dr. Edwards became known there has been considerable excitement in the locality, and Dr. Whitmarsh, with whom the deceased was in partnership, has been the object of much animosity. On the night of the funeral about two thousand peesons assembled round Albemarle House, the residence of Dr. Whitmarsh, and, notwithstanding the efforts of forty policemen, smashed all the windows and did other damage, besides burning Dr. Whitmarsh in effigy. Dr. Whitmarsh's surgery was also broken into and his carriage was dragged out and broken into splinters. Next night in front of Albemarle House, and for a quarter of a mile on either side of it, there was a dense crowd wandering, as if aimlessly, to and fro; but in truth only kept from wantom mischief by the police force, powerfully strengthened by contingents from neighboring towns. The wildest reports were in circulation as to what was intended to be done. Between 8 and 9 o'clock some stone-throwing was attempted, but it was promptly checked by the mounted police. At the same time the officers on foot formed a cordon, and kept the road clear by compelling the crowd to "move on." Two effigies, presumably intended to represent Dr. Whitmarsh and Mrs. Bignell, were paraded about the throughfares in a cart.

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat should not be neglected. Brown's Bronchial Troches are a simple remedy, and will give immediate relief. Price 25c.

They Blew Out the Gas.

Solomon Quinn, who lived alone in a small house in Saratoga, N. Y., was found dead a few days ago. As the house was full of illuminating gas, the Corner's jury were inclined to the belief that the deceased had "blown it out."

George H. Case, of Lagrange, was a guest at the Murdock Hotel, at Logansport, Ind., on Tuesday, and on retiring blew out the gas. The smell of escaping gas attracted attention, the door of the room was forced and Case was found insensible. Prompt medical attendance saved his life.

Willis Prather, of Walla Walla, W. T., put up at the Russ House in San Francisco. His sleeping companion was J. Soberanis, of St. Helena. On the day after their arrival the young men failed to appear at breakfast. At dinner time the room was broken open. It was filled with gas. Young Prather was discovered dead in bed and Soberanis unconscious, but still breathing. A physician was summoned and he gave his attention to Soberanis, and in a short time had him in a fair way to recover.

G. P. Yoast, of Ronada, Mo., slept so late at the Madison House in Jefferson City the other day that a clerk thought it well to look over the transom of the room. A strong odor of gas told the story. Mr. Yoast, on retiring, had blown it out instead of turning it off. The door being opened he was found to be unconscious. Dr. Thompson was called and succeeded in arousing the unfortunare man from his stupor. His condition when found was such that another half hour under the influence of the gas would have proved fatal to him.

TRUTH IS MIGHTY.

When Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., announced that his "Favorite Prescription" would positively cure the many diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women, some doubted, and continued to employ the harsh and caustic local treatment. But the mighty truth gradually became acknowledged. Thousands of ladies employed the "Favorite Prescription" and were speedily cured. By druggists.

Dimples and Wrinkles.

If a bachelor of forty has such a mark as a dimple under his beard there was a union of dimples and wrinkles when Charles May married Mrs. Mary Wilson, aged 80 years, at Canton, O., the other day. May got $1,200 from his wife and skipped the day after the wedding.

Red wine and frosted cake at the wedding of Joseph Canfield and Miss Alice Mull, in Atlanta, last Wednesday, might have served as emblematic of the bride and groom, for while Miss Mull blushes at 20 Mr. Canfield is gray at 60. Miss Mull was "the belle of Cartersville" and Mr. Canfield is "the well-known refrigerator" of Atlanta.

At Whitesville, Del., a few days ago, a company assembled to witness the marriage of Jonathan Dennis, aged 90 years, and Miss Oma Elliott, aged 14. Neither preacher nor groom appeared and the party dispersed. On the following day the company met again and the two extremes met in matrimony. The local account of the wedding fails to tell whether the bride wore a short gown or a long one.

Though neither time nor tide would wait for Isaac Booth, of Cincinnati, a pretty girl, young enough to be his daughter, did, and with the girl he eloped last week. The bride of sixteen got to be homesick after two days had passed, however, and she returned, greatly broken in spirit, to her father's house. Booth, who had filled the girl's head with romantic nonsense, is now in jail on a charge of abduction.

AS AN after-dinner pill, to promote easy digestion, Ayer's pills are wonderfully effective.

WHO IS MRS. WEBER?

A Wife Who was Valued at One Cent—Her Antecedents.

Colonel Abner Taylor, of Chicago, has just been mulcted in one cent damages for alienating the affections of the wife of Mr. Weber, of that city. Who Mrs. Weber is may be inferred from the following statement made to a reporter of the Chicago Times: "Let me see—Franklin Pierce was elected to the Presidency in 1852, so it must have been late in 1853, or early in 1854, that W. W. Drummond was appointed chief justice of Utah. Drummond was a lawyer of some talent and a very handsome man. He went to Washington from Henderson county, Ill., where he was residing, to arrange the preliminaries of his journey to Utah, and there met Mrs. Pleasant Ridgely. She was considered rather a fascinating woman, and quite handsome. She doesn't look it now though. James Cameron Allen, and indeed all the officials about Washington with "boy" tendencies, knew the Ridgely woman in those days. Well, Drummond took her to Utah with him, leaving his wife and six children in Henderson county. His connection with the woman caused some trouble even among the Mormons, who objected to the relationship, and he was forced to resign. When he returned here he went to Grundy county, instituted a suit for divorce in his wife's name against himself, and, it is supposed, had the Ridgely woman sign the petition as Jemima Drummond. Bob Blackwell took the case, and the divorce was granted. Blackwell subsequently discovering that the divorce was fraudulent, wrote to Mrs. Drummond, advising her of the facts, and telling her it could be set aside. The injured wife replied that as he had proved himself such a scoundrel she was satisfied to let the matter rest as it was. Drummond afterwards went east with his alleged paramour, and was written up in the papers as a disgrace to the judiciary. Everybody knows about that. Well, Mrs. Pleasant Ridgely and Drummond broke up, and it is said that the next thing she did of much note was to inveigle old Weber into marrying her. Mrs. Weber and Pleasant Ridgely are the same women—the original adventuress who was known to all the fast Senators, Congressmen and Government officials in Washingt on thirty years ago."

"What became of Drummond?"

"He's loafing around somewhere, a total wreck. The only good thing he ever did was to educate his children. His wife was one of the most estimable and virtuous women I ever knew."

IRON, potash and the best vegetable alteratives, render Ayer's Sarsaparilla unequaled as a blood medicine.

"TALL OAKS."

The Insignificant Beginnings of Some Tremendous Fortunes.

New York Special to Cincinnati Enquirer.

One of my friends who has a large experience in New York, and who was born on this island nearly fifty years ago, said to me:

"Some day I will sit down with you, if you will not give me away, and tell you the remarkable origin of many of our leading men."

"Suppose you begin a little of it now," said I, knowing that a bird in hand was worth more than one that might presently sing in the bush.

"Well," said he, "look at Vanderbilt. I can take you to men here who used to loan him $3.50 to $5 to bet on the horse races at Long Island, where he used to take himself surreptitiously, keeping a sharp eye to see that the old man was not around, for Bill had to run away, and never had more than enough money to take him there, as Vanderbilt belived that you would spoil a boy if you gave him anything to spend. Indeed, some of these men say he never paid them back those little sums he borrowed, but it must be that he overlooked it. Now he is probably the riehest man on earth. From the beginning of his days he had a gambling tendency, and did not care a cent to see the races if he could not bet on them. Hence he is still a speculator, and keeps the old man's fortune active, selling it here and investing it yonder. Take him all in all he is a pretty smart fellow for a little beginning.

"Then," said my friend, "look at Jay Gould, who is the most remarkable genius in finances in either world. The career of that man will be like an enormous comet that came and stood in the sky for a number of years, after he is dead."

"What did he begin life with?"

"Why, small sales up and down Broadway, and over the very pavement where he now drags his little legs, with his eyes on the ground brooding speculations."

"Well, don't be in a hurry, but give me another instance."

"Well, look at the Mills family. Here is D. O. Mills, worth, I expect, $30,000,000, and a very prudent and careful man in everything he does. He kept a little grocery store somewhere up the Hudson River. He had a cousin, Joe Mills, who was opening oysters in Fulton Market, and if you watch Joe to this day you will see him draw his coat-cuff across his nose, a habit he acquired when he was in the market with his oyster-knife in that hand, and when the cold drafts used to freeze a drop on the end of his nose Joe would pull his hand across it. He got a little money there, and when D. O. Mills wanted to go to California, and could not raise $300 for that purpose, he went to his cousin Joe to borrow it. Joe went down to the bottom of his pocket and let him have the money; and I dare say D. O. went out in the steerage, and began in the smallest way, and finally left the coast its most successful man.

"Then look at Commodore Garrison. He was a Dutch boy, brought up in the highlands of the Hudson river. He became a kind of a common workman on vessels, and finally on steamers, and so worked his way along to be the purser and captain. Then California was annexed and bloomed into gold, and Garrison became the rival of Vanderbilt."

"Well, what was Jim Keene, or the first heard of him?"

"He was a milkman in one of the early towns of California, driving his milk-wagon into the place, and serving his customers with milk. Keene, however, does not hold the position he did here a few years ago. It is said he has had great losses, and has even had to mortgage his Newport residence."

How Women Can Become Graceful.

From the Baltimore Day.

I think it will be found that only graceful women take to cigarette smoking; that is, to any extent. Of course, no one thinks of Spanish ladies otherwise than as the embodiment of grace, and, as everybody knows, they are great smokers. Russian ladies, too, as far as my experience goes, are exceedingly graceful and elegant in appearance, and with them cigarette smoking is almost universal. It is only necessary to mention the fair women of the Orient.

FEMALE DENTISTS.

Graduates of Dental Colleges—Women Dentists of Royalty.

From the New York Sun.

Recent publications in Philadelphia and New Haven speak of women dentists as a novelty, but there has been at least one in New York for more than twenty years. Her name is Philippine Dieffenbach-Truchess. She has been in business in West Twenty-third street for ten years. Her husband was one of the Dieffenbach brothers, who for many years were dentists in Canal street. One day Mrs. Dieffenbach's husband went to Europe, ostensibly to sell a patent for the application of vulcanized rubber in the making of artificial teeth. His wife and friends gave him a farewell dinner. Shortly after his departure Mrs. Dieffenbach dicovered that he had gone in company with another woman, and had sold, or tried to sell the business. Then she had a long contest in the courts. Finally, she got a divorce and possession of her share of the business, which she has since carried on. She says she was a practical dentist long before the Dental College was established in this city.

Prof. Faneuil D. Weisse, M. D., one of the surgeons of the Dental College in Twenty-third street, said: "Since the establishment of this college in 1865 there has been but one woman graduated. Her name was H. V. Swiderska, and she was a countess. Her father was a physician of St. Petersburg, and her husband, like the husbands of other countesses, squandered her fortune in gambling. She determined to earn a living for herself and her child by the practice of dentistry. She came to this city with letters of introduction so strong that she obtained admission to the class of this college. She was a lady of refinement, of prepossessing manners and appearance. She readily commanded the respect of the students, and went through the course without personal trouble with any of them. Her presence was undoubtedly felt as somewhat of a restraint, and made it necessary to change somewhat the discussion of physiological subjects, but the students generally liked her. She failed to pass at her first examination, but subsequently studied up and passed. She went to St. Petersburg, where, I am told, she is practising successfully."

"Have you had many applications from women to join your classes?"

"We get one year or two, but our policy is to discourage them. We tell the young women that the chances are that association with students, such as is necessary here, is apt to be unpleasant. It has been found to be impracticable in most medical schools. At Harvard the sexes have been separated and the conviction is pretty general that is the best way. Isolated cases occur, like that of Mrs. Mary Putnam Jacobi; but such capable women as she is are rare."

"Has there been any attempt to compel your institution to receive female students?"

"Nothing more than articles in newspapers. We persuade the young women that they had better not come, and they don't. There are several dental colleges that do graduate women."

The woman dentist in New Haven is Mrs. E. Jones Young, who has been practising more than twenty years. She has an establishment in Chapel street, and has earned a competence in her business.

The actress, Miss Adelaide Detchon, has a younger sister, Miss Jessie F. Detchon, who has just been graduated after a full two years' course study in the Philadelphia Dental College. She received the first degree granted by the institution to a female. She has already established an office on Girard street for the practice of her profession. She was a little nervous at first about studying alone in a class of male students, because some of them had threatened to make it too hot. But she was treated with courtesy, and when she was graduated said the young men were so nice that she felt as though many of them were as dear to her as real brothers. She has found her most remunerative practice among women and children. She formerly studied medicine, but took up dentistry because it gave her the opportunity for regular hours of labor.

There was a German woman who graduated at the Pennsylvania Dental College, who went to Austria and became the private dentist of the Empress Augusta. There is a woman in Hartford, Mrs. Dr. Bullock, who is reported to be a practical dentist. There is a woman dentift in Chicago and another, Mrs. Anna Riley, somewhere in Ohio. Queen Victoria has a woman dentist, Mrs. Dr. Ruby E. Clifford. There is a woman dentist in Vienna, Mrs. Anna Van Daenming, whose practice is said to be worth $12,000 a year. A widow of one of the Dieffenbach brothers has long carried on a dental business in Grand street, New York.

MR. JOHN GUERDAN, St. Louis, Mo., says: "Our customers report Brown's Iron Bitters fully up to the representations."

CHICAGO ROMANCE.

Concerning Beryl, Vivian Perkins and Lady Agatha.

From the Chicago Tribune.

"Tell Beryl to come here."

The Lady Agatha Frelinghuysen spoke these words in a commanding, decisive, I-will-get-there-or-break-a-suspender tone that was habitual to her, but, as Mud Lake Maude, who had been a faithful servitor of the Frelinghuysens for forty years, and seen Beryl grow from a cooing baby to a splendidly beautiful woman, turned away, she fancied that the lips of her mistress quivered slightly, and that her breath came in quick gasps.

"It may have been carrying that bucket of coal up stairs," said Maude softly to herself as she hurried away to obey the mandate given her, "but I fear that my lady's emotion hath another and more serious cause, and that Beryl, whom I have oft tossed in these withered arms, will think she has struck a blizzard belt when the old lady begins to paw the air."

Just then Maude fell over a coal-scuttle that had been carelessly left in the corridor, and on rising met Beryl, who was intently reading a note.

"Your mother would speak with you," said Maude, and then, to conceal the sorrow which filled her bosom, she began eating an apple.

* * * * * * *

"Do you wish to see me, mamma?" asked Beryl, tripping lightly into the room where her mother was seated.

"Yes, my child," was the reply, "I fain would speak with you on a matter that doth nearly concern your future happiness—your marriage.

The girl shrank back instinctively and the happy look faded from the pretty blue eyes. Plunging her right hand impulsively into her pocket she discovered that the last letter from Vivian Perkins, the man whom she loved with all the passionate intensity of a last-chance affection, was still there.

Her secret was safe.

"I am ready," she said to her mother in the respectful tones which ever characterized her speech, "to hear you twitter."

"I know," said the mother, speaking calmly, "of your love for Vivian Perkins."

Beryl's corns were throbbing now, but she mastered her emotion bravely and gave no outward sign of the great battle that was being waged in her soul.

"You wish to marry this man?" said the Lady Agatha.

"I do," replied Beryl, "and nothing but his word, his act shall ever keep me from his side. I love Vivian with a wild, four-track-and-a-sleeper-on-every-train love that will brook no restraint, and some day, even though the fiery jaws of hell itself were opened to stop me, I shall be his bride."

"I know all this," said the mother; "I know that you will marry Vivian, and I have but one request to make."

"What is that?" asked the girl.

"It is," said the Lady Agatha, "that you will arrange to have the nuptials occur as soon as possible."

"But why?" asked the daughter.

"Because," was the reply, "I am thinking of making a similar break myself."

SHAFER & PETERS, St. Louis, Mo., say: "We have tested Brown's Iron Bitters and cheerfully recommend it to the public."

ST. JACOBS OIL

THE GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY
FOR PAIN.
CURES
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica,
Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache,
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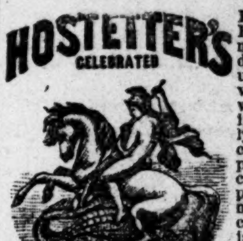
Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites,
AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle
Directions in 11 Languages.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.
(Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED



STOMACH
BITTERS

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters gives steadiness to the nerves, induces a healthy, natural flow of bile, prevents constipation without unduly purging the bowels, gently stimulates the circulation, and, by promoting a vigorous condition of the physical system, promotes, also, that cheerfulness which is the truest indication of a well-balanced condition of all the animal powers.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

AYER'S
SARSAPARILLA

cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Rheumatic Gout, General Debility, Catarrh, and all disorders caused by a thin and impoverished or corrupted condition of the blood; expelling the blood poisons from the system, enriching and renewing the blood, and restoring its vitalizing power.

During a long period of unparalleled usefulness, AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has proved its perfect adaptation to the cure of all diseases originating in poor blood and weakened vitality. It is a highly concentrated extract of Sarsaparilla and other blood purifying roots, combined with Iodide of Potassium and Iron, and is the safest, most reliable and most economical blood purifier and blood-food that can be used.

Inflammatory Rheumatism Cured.

"AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has cured me of Inflammatory Rheumatism, with which I had suffered many years. W. M. MOORE."

Durham, Ia., March 2, 1882.

"Last March I was so weak from general debility that I could not walk without help. Following the advice of a friend, I commenced taking AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, and before I had used three bottles I felt as well as I ever did in my life. I have been at work now for two months, and think your SARSAPARILLA the greatest blood medicine in the world. JAMES MAYNARD."

520 W. 42d St., New York, July 10, 1882.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA cures *Scrofula and all Scrofulous Complaints, Erysipelas, Eczema, Ringworm, Blotches, Sores, Boils, Tumors, and Eruptions of the Skin.* It clears the blood of all impurities, aids digestion, stimulates the action of the bowels, and thus restores vitality and strengthens the whole system.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists; price $1, six bottles for $5.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Samuel P. McKelvey and wife, by their deed of trust dated May 24, 1882, and recorded in book 678, page 558 of the records in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, conveyed to the undersigned, in trust, the property hereinafter described; and whereas the said note has become due and remains unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, I will sell the following described property, to-wit: Lots numbered nine and ten of Olive Street Groves subdivision, each of said lots having a front of fifty feet on the north line of the Olive street road by a depth of one hundred and fifty feet five inches, and are together bounded on the east by lot number eleven of said subdivision, on the south by said Olive street, and west by lot number eight of said subdivision; on

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1883,

between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and three o'clock p. m. of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of said trust.

BERNARD MURPHY, Trustee.

St. Louis, January 25, 1883. 79P

CURE YOURSELF.

Bohannan's "Vegetable Curative" cures all Nervous Diseases, Mental and Physical Weakness, General Debility, Kidney Complaints, Organic Weakness, or any of the train of evils arising from Indiscretions, Over Brain Work, OR ANY OTHER CAUSE, which often terminate in Consumption or Insanity. Many men, from the effects of Youthful Imprudence, have brought about a state of weakness that has reduced the general system so much as to induce symptoms of nearly every other disease, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever being suspected they are doctored for everything but the right one. Notwithstanding the many valuable remedies that medical science has produced for the relief of this class of patients, none of the ordinary modes of treatment effect a cure as promptly as

BOHANNAN'S VEGETABLE CURATIVE.

It has been used by old Dr. Bohannan in his private practice for over thirty years, has never failed in curing even the Worst Cases. The patient gains strength and elasticity of spirits at once, as it acts directly on the parts affected as a soothing and healing tonic and anodyne, imparting power and tone and restoring them to their natural state, the same as if never affected. The ingredients are simple productions of nature—barks, roots, herbs, etc., and are a specific for the above diseases. Permanently curing most cases in from two to seven weeks time.

☞ Price Five Dollars sent to any address. For sale only at Bohannan's Drug Store, No. 621 North Fifth Street, corner of Christy avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

☞ A Treatise fully describing the above sent FREE.

PILES CURED. "Bohannan's Pile Ointment," cures the worst cases of Piles, no matter what form or how long standing, in from 2 to 5 days. Price, One Dollar per box. Prepared by BOHANNAN & CO., Druggists, s. w. Cor. Fifth and Christy ave.

DOCTOR
WHITTIER

617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.,

A regular graduate of two medical colleges, has been longer engaged in the treatment of Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood Diseases than any other physician in St. Louis, as city papers show and all old residents know. Consultation at office or by mail, free and invited. A friendly talk or opinion costs nothing. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicine can be sent by mail or express everywhere. Curable cases guaranteed; where doubt exists it is frankly stated.

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness, Mercurial and other affections of Throat, Skin and Bones, Blood Impurities and Blood Poisoning, Skin Affections, Old Sores and Ulcers, Impediments to Marriage, Rheumatism, Piles. Especial attention to cases from over-worked brain. SURGICAL Cases receive Special Attention.

Diseases arising from Indiscretion, Excess Exposure or Indulgence, producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of Sight or Perverted Vision, Defective Memory, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Want of Pleasure in Life, Want of Ambition, Unfitness to Marry, Melancholy, Dyspepsia, Headache, Restlessness, Loss of Spirits, Pains in the Back, etc., are treated with unparalleled success. Treatment, without hindrance to business, safe, sure and permanent. Sent everywhere by mail or express.

Catarrh, Throat, Nose and Lung Disease. Liver Complaints.

It is self-evident that a physician paying particular attention to a class of cases attains great skill, and physicians in regular practice all over the country, knowing this, frequently recommend cases to this oldest office in America, where every known appliance is resorted to, and the proved good remedies of all ages and countries are used. A whole house is used for office purposes, and all are treated with skill in a respectful manner; and knowing what to do, no experiments are made. On account of the great number of cases applying, the charges are kept low, often lower than is demanded by others. If you secure the skill and get a speedy and perfect cure, that is the important matter.

Marriage Guide. 260 PAGES. FINE PLATES

Elegant cloth and gilt binding. Sealed for 50c in money or postage stamps. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures, true to life; articles on the following subjects: Who may marry, who not, why. Proper age to marry. Who marry first. Manhood, Womanhood, Physical decay. Who should marry. How life and happiness may be increased. Those married or contemplating marriage should read it. Popular edition in postage stamps, sent sealed; pamphlet 3c; the ... Calls or letters of consultation free ... Consultation other hours and private on ... derer ... Hours: 9 a. m. to ... p. m. only.

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VALENTINES!
New Goods at bottom prices. Catalogues mailed on application to dealers only.
Robt. D. Patterson & Co
316 and 318 N. Third St.

CITY NEWS.

THE sales of flannels these days in the great clearing-out sale of D. Crawford & Co. are really immense, showing that a further "cold spell" is yet looked for, and also that the very low prices at which such seasonable goods are being sold by this house must be most attractive.

BED LOUNGES MADE.

In Velours, Plush, Wilton Carpet, Mohair Plush Brussels Carpet, Gray and Black Hair Cloth and Seal Brown Terry.
GUERNSEY FURNITURE CO.,
500 North Fourth Street.

Butter—Elgin Creamery.

Last June and July we purchased twenty-two tons Elgin Creamery Butter, and have stored it since then in cold storage, and to move it rapidly are now selling it for 30c per pound, by tub 28½c. It is good butter, and is a saving to the consumer who considers economy of 10c per pound. IRA BOUTELL & Co.

THE genuine Tolu and Tar Gum Drops, for Coughs and Colds, are prepared only by T. & E. Catlin, Sixth and Washington avenue. Sold by most druggists.

SHE has a complexion like a rose. Why? She uses Pozzoni's Medicated Complexion Powder.

FOR A GOOD HAVANA CIGAR. RETAIL Or Wholesale, go to P. Roddy, 422 Washington ave.

OPERA—PATTI. Choice seats. Garvey's ticket office, 407 Chestnut street.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
822 Olive street. Set of teeth $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated, and medicine furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

DR. WHITTIER, a regular graduate, 617 St. Charles street, as for twenty-five years, treats with unparalleled success, blood impurities, impediments to marriage, nervous prostration, debility—diseases from indiscretion, excesses, exposure, indulgences. Moderate charges; safely, confidentially; advice free. MARRIAGE GUIDE, 260 pp., sealed, by mail 25 cts.; pamphlet free. Treatment by mail, express or boat.

CALL and see Van Biarcom's thirty-five dollar road and business harness. 613 North Seventh street.

THE COLUMBIA'S COUNSEL.

A Slice of Salvage for the Attorneys—The Creditors Protest.

There was a cheerful gatering of distinguished attorneys this morning in Judge Thayer's court. Lawyers called upon to testify as to the value of legal services performed by professional brethren generally respond with alacrity. It is a courtesy frequently solicited and it is always extended. The question before the court to-day was the compensation of counsel for services in the litigation of the Columbia Life Insurance estate against the Life Association of America. A million dollar judgment was rendered in this case. The counsel employed were Pope & McGinnis, Dryden & Dryden and W. L. Scott. They called to the witness stand Samuel T. Glover, Arba N. Crane, Ed. T. Allen, J. E. McKeighan, James Taussig and W. S. Relfe. These gentlemen thought the compensation claimed, $4,500, was just and reasonable, and the court on the testimony allowed the claim. It appears that not one cent of Columbia assets has yet been paid to the unfortunate policy-holders. Of the salvage from the wrecked insurance estates it is thought that there may be from $112,000 to $125,000 available for distribution among the Columbia's creditors, and as the policy claims exceed one million dollars, it will be seen that if the estate-eating process is allowed to go on much longer, the creditors in the end will get but five per cent. They may not get that unless the courts frown down further 'allowances.' The main obstacle to a distribution of the funds among the policy-holders is the case resting in the bowels of the the Supreme Court touching the claim of parties for payment in full in respect of death claims, the priority of death-claimants generally in the distribution, etc. The Columbia estate has been seven years in the hands of the receiver. The Supreme Court was asked to advance the death-claim case on its docket as it was the only question keeping the Columbia estate open. The case was advanced, argued and submitted last November. There was only a question of law to be determined and yet the decision is held up. This case involved no protracted research, but the decision in the celebrated gas case which was encumbered with a voluminous record was turned out by the Supreme Court in a very few days.

THE POPLAR STREET TRACK.

Judge Barclay has made a special setting next Wednesday for the argument in the case involving the right of possession to the Poplar street track. This litigation is well understood. A proceeding in ejectment has been instituted against the Missouri Pacific Railroad Co., by a syndicate of capitalists organized under the title of the St. Louis Connecting Railway Company, for the purpose of owning and operating the street-level tracks on Poplar street from Seventh street to the levee and thence north to Biddle street, and south to the Iron Mountain track. They claim title under Sheriff's sale; they desire to stand in the shoes of the old Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company. It is contended that the track in controversy was not mentioned in the mortgage of the Pacific Railroad property, and that the Missouri Pacific Company has no right to possession.

Kidney Disease.

Pain, irritation, retention, incontinence, [illegible] gravel, etc., cured by "Buchubupaiba." It was [illegible] by WADDY THOMPSON, who took in a Sedalia firm of butchers, and [illegible]

DRAMATIC DEVOTEES.

Lawyers Who Frequently Patronize the Theaters.

Individual Tastes of Judges and Attorneys as Regards Opera, Tragedy, Comedy and High Kickers.

The treasurers at the box-offices of the various theaters in the city report that lawyers are among the best patrons of the drama. Not only are they good paying customers, but they keep thoroughly informed about affairs in the dramatic world and bestow applause judiciously. The dramatic reporter of the POST-DISPATCH, whose observation concurs with that of the box-office guardians above quoted, reports the following as a correct list of the St. Louis lawyers who attend the theater:

Ex-United States Senator John B. Henderson rarely goes to the theater.

City Counselor Bell, on the other hand, is a regular attendant at all good shows.

Judge Chester H. Krum is likewise a regular theater-goer. He is often accompanied by his friend, Mr. Walter C. Johnston, receiver of the defunct National Bank of the State of Missouri.

Mr. Henry Hitchcock, who is one of the most learned members of the St. Louis bar, is an infrequent theater-goer.

Judge Henry A. Clover, recently a candidate for election to the Circuit bench, on the Republican ticket, is an ardent admirer of good plays.

Mr. Britton A. Hill, whose triumphs at the bar were won many years ago, rarely misses a meritorious performance at the theater.

Mr. William Patrick, U. S. District Attorney under President Grant, and one of the hardest working members of his profession, admires grand opera and the style of drama known as the legitimate. He is an excellent critic of good acting.

Gov. Charles P. Johnson, whose large criminal practice would seem to have qualified him to be a judge of dramatic effects, attends the theater with extreme infrequency.

Mr. Joseph S. Dobyns, whose knowledge of the law of tax titles and real property, is to be seen at the theater perhaps oftener than any other St. Louis lawyer.

Mr. Nathan Frank, a candidate on the Republican ticket at the late election for the Circuit bench, takes kindly to grand opera and high comedy.

Mr. W. H. H. Russell is to be seen in his seat in the parquette near the stage at almost every performance that is worth attending.

Mr. John C. Normile, late Circuit Attorney, is a "first nighter," though he does not limit his visits to the theater to first nights, but attends frequently at other time.

Mr. Joseph G. Lodge, Republican candidate for Judge of the Criminal Court at the late election, is an ardent admirer of actors like Booth, McCullough and Jefferson, and rarely misses a performance by any of the great actors.

Mr. George H. Shields, for several years Chairman of the Republican State Committee, and until recently the law partner of John B. Henderson, prefers grand opera to almost any other form of entertainment.

Mr. Preston Player, of the well-known law firm of Hitchcock, Lubke & Player, admires high comedy and actors like Lester Wallack and Charles Wyndham.

Ex.-Gov. John C. Brown, solicitor-general of the Gould Southwestern system of railroads, attends the theater frequently in company with his friends Capt. R. S. Hays and H. M. Hoxie, Esq.

Mr. John R. Shepley, the leader of the Missouri Bar, appreciates grand opera, and particularly admires the singing of Madame Albani.

Mr. John O'Day, solicitor of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company, and a leader in the Democratic counsels of the State, attends the theater at least once a week when he is in the city.

Col. D. P. Dyer, himself an excellent declaimer, admires the natural school of acting, as exemplified by artists like Charles R. Thorne, Jr.

Mr. Samuel T. Glover delights in the acting of Joe Jefferson, Edwin Booth and the other brightest stars of the dramatic firmament.

Judge Charles S. Hayden, late of the Court of Appeals bench, is an excellent critic of good acting and has a catholic taste for all worthy players.

Mr. William C. Jamison, of the long-established firm of Cline, Jamison & Day, attends all the best shows that travel.

Judge Geo. A. Madill, who won his greatest fame in the Scheme and Charter litigation, goes to the theater only occasionally. His taste is for the legitimate.

Mr. E. T. Farish, formerly City Counselor, is a regular attenbant at all the best shows.

Mr. Franklin Ferris, one of the clearest-headed of the younger members of the bar, being an excellent musician, naturally drifts towards grand opera.

Judge Wm. C. Jones, formerly Judge of the Criminal Court, is a constant theater-goer. His acquaintance with actors and managers is perhaps more extensive than that of any other lawyer at the St. Louis bar.

Judge Gabriel S. Woerner, of the Probate Court, is a regular attendant at the German performances at Pope's, and a frequent attendant at other performances also.

Judge Sam Treat, of the U. S. District Court, has been a theater-goer all his life. He never misses a meritorious performance of any character whatever.

The three Judges of the Court of Appeals, Lewis, Thompson and Bakewell, are frequent worshippers at the throne of Thespis. Their preferences incline them to dramas of the legitimate school and to grand opera.

The five Judges of the Circuit Court, Thayer, Barclay, Lubke, Adams and Horner, likewise attend the theaters frequently.

Judge E. A. Noonan, of the Court of Criminal Correction, who has an excellent baritone voice, is fond of grand and comic operas and of melodramas.

Judge James J. Lindley, who recently retired from the Circuit Bench, after a long period of service, appreciates comedy, high and low, and eccentric above other dramatic exhibitions. His attendance at the theater is regular.

Judge VanWagoner, of the Criminal Bench, delights in tragedy and grand opera.

EDWARD LAMBERT, Jefferson City, Mo., says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters and think it an excellent medicine."

AMUSEMENTS.

"IL TROVATORE."

The performance of "Il Trovatore" was remarkable last night for only one or two things outside of the most remarkable circumstance of all, which was that the opera was givenwith the important part of Leonora practically left out of the cast. Mlle. Dotti appeared in the role at short notice and without a rehearsal, as was set forth in a small printed slip posted conspicuously in places where they could be reached only with the aid of field-glasses, and considering the precipitancy with which she got into Leonora's clothes and accepted the task of interpreting the part, she filled the gap in a manner that would be deemed highly acceptably by an audience of deaf-mutes, but that created a feeling of disappointment in the multitude of people who had brought their hearing tools and an excellent sense of the delicate beauties of operatic music along with them to the theater. That the lady succeeded in getting through the performance without being respectfully requested to let the music alone was due entirely to her commendable discretion in avoiding the temptation to venture into the florid regions of the harmonic art. She warbled along quietly, slowly and in an apologetic way until the close of the representation, when she might be said to have scored a very undemonstrative and penitential, but pronounced failure. The audience was about equal in size but inferior in character to the audiences of Monday and Wednesday evenings, and it found in the performance, as has been suggested before, only one or two features in which it could take any particular delight. The orchestra and the choruses did remarkably fine work; Mme. Galassi's Azucena, another of the short-order accomplishments of the night, was vigorous and at times artistic and interesting; Ciampij-Cellaj, as Count de Luna, succeeded in gaining an encore for his neat but not surprisingly brilliant rendition of "Il balen," and Ravelli, who made the hit of the occasion, sang the music of Manrico so sweetly and with such charming effect, particularly at the close of the second act, that he was three or four times brought before the curtain, and at other points in the opera received marked manifestations of the delight of his hearers. His portion of the great duo in the last act was magnificently rendered. Sig. Costa's Ferrando was acceptable. Mme. Cavallazzi's dancing in the ballet, "La Surprise," that followed the opera, was beautiful and artistic to a degree that won universal admiration. The artiste wore a beautiful costume of pale blue that lent additional charm to the grace and elegance of her movements. She was loudly applauded at the close of each figure, and throughout the ballet gave evidence of the wonderful art that has won her a high position among the premieres danseuses of the world. "La Traviata" will be sung to-night, with Patti and Nicolini in the cast.

THE MUSICAL UNION.

The third concert of the Musical Union, given at the Armory last night, drew a fashionable audience that filled the place. The programme was equal in merit of selection and excellence of execution to the other programmes of the Union given this season, and included two vocal solos by Miss Henrietta Leisse and a performance on the oboe by Mr. H. Feuchtenbeiner. Miss Leisse's numbers were an aria from "Traviata," and Gabriel's ballad, "Surprise," both of which were splendidly given and enthusiastically applauded. Mr. Feuchtenbeimer's oboe solo was a very fine achievement with that difficult instrument, and was received as such. The orchestral numbers were splendidly executed, the large corps of musicians, under the leadership of Mr. A. Waldauer, giving beautiful expression to all the compositions of the evening. There were selections of a very high order in the programme. The "Fingal's Cave" overture, by Mendelsson, Bethoven's seventh symphonie in A major, Weber's "Jubel" overture, Schumann's "Traumerei," Haydn's serenade for string quartet, Dvorak's "Rhapsodie Slavonic" and Strauss' "Blue Danube" waltz were the principal numbers, and each was given in the excellent style for which this musical organization has already earned a wide reputation. Three more concerts and dress rehearsals remain for the present season.

NOTES.

Joseph Murphy will appear this evening and at both performances to-morrow at the Grand Opera-house in "Kerry Gow."

"The Passing Regiment" will be repeated to-night, at the matinee to-morrow and to-morrow evening, by Daly's Theater Company, at Pope's.

Frank Mayo will be seen this evening in his popular role of Davy Crockett at the People's, supported by Miss Charlotte Behrens and a good company.

To-morrow evening the popular treasurer of the People's, Harry Noxon, takes his annual benefit. Frank Mayo will appear as Davy Crockett. There will be a crowded house.

To-morrow afternoon the benefit performance for the German flood sufferers will take place at the People's. Young ladies of the gymnastic classes of the German gymnasiums, members of the Missouri Gymnasium, Modoc Rowing Club, etc., will take part, and there will be a well selected musical programme. Seats can be reserved at Balmer & Weber's.

There is no Question About It.

The best tonic known is Maguire's Quinine and Iron Cordial. It strengthens mind, body and nerves, tones the stomach and invigorates the entire system.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest from Towns and Cities in This Vicinity.

Monmouth, Ill.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

MONMOUTH, ILL., January 25.—Quite a number of members of Monmouth Lodge, No. 577, I. O. O. F., go to Galesburg to-night on a fraternal visit.——The members of Monmouth Council, No. 14, Royal and Select Masters, are requested to meet in Masonic Hall next Friday evening, February 2.——Mrs. R. Doney will arrive home from Ottumwa, Iowa, this morning, where she has been visiting friends for the past three weeks.——Cards are out for the marriage on Tuesday next, of Mr. John Noonan and Miss Ellen Shunick.——Mrs. John Fleharty starts for Silver Bow, Montana, next Tuesday. John will not go before the 1st of May.——Officer Penyx went to the Reform School at Pontiac last night. He had in charge Geo. Crutcheville, who has been consigned to that institution for the next three years.——Hon. Wm. Parsons lectured here last night.——The notice of the disappearance of George Morehead, published in the POST-DISPATCH a few days ago, has led to Charles Maxey's receiving the intelligence that the runaway is enjoying himself in Greencastle, Franklin county, Pa.——Judge Glenn will hear the argument to-day for a new trial in the Moses Robison arson case.——C. E. Marshal has the contract for carrying the mail from the depots to the Post-office.

Chester, Ill.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

CHESTER, ILL., January 25.—The river is gorged just below this city.——The Tribune appeared this morning in a new dress of type.——Arrangements are being made for a grand *bal masque* on the 6th prox.——The Odd Fellows have taken possession of their new hall.——Mr. B. Wilthenbrink and Miss Louise Zenn were married last Monday morning.——Mr. James Maxwell and Miss Maria Gant were married at the M. E. parsonage on the 17th inst.——Mr. L. B. Perry's dry goods establishment narrowly escaped destruction by fire last night. The fire originated among a lot of old boxes, etc., stored in the basement of the building, but was discovered before much damage was done.——Miss Maud Dunn is in St. Louis.——Miss Dora Hertzell, lately a guest of Mrs. Wm. Hertzell, left last week for the Synodical Female College, at Fulton, Mo.——Mr. E. E. Cob and family, Fargo, Dakota, are here to spend the winter.——Mr. and Mrs. Geo. I. Ray have returned from their southern bridal tour. They were on the ill-fated City of Granville when she sank.

Joplin, Mo.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

JOPLIN, MO., January 25.—The ball given by the Joplin Rifles at the Opera-house was well attended last night. The special feature of the evening was the masked drill of the company.——Mrs. Nev. Mercer and Mrs. C. W. McDaniel, of Carthage, were visiting Mrs. Phil Arnold yesterday.——The young people had a very pleasant time on Tuesday evening at the social at Calvin Nickel's.——A. L. Sherman, a prominent young attorney of Joplin, has just returned from a visit to Lamar, Mo.——The cars for the new street car line came in Tuesday.——Dr. Holladay has recovered from his late illness.——The case of Frank Playter vs. the Joplin Railroad Company for $7,900, in which Messrs. Moffet and Sergeant were interested as former owners of the railroad, has been compromised. Messrs. Brown & Pursel, of Girard, represented plaintiffs and Montgomery & Cracroft, of Joplin, and John T. Voss, of Girard, represented defendants.

Shelbyville, Ill.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

SHELBYVILLE, ILL., January 24.—Ida daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ward, died last Sunday, and was buried Monday.——Miss Allie Stewart returned home from Pana yesterday.——Miss Ida Wallace, of Windsor, was in town to-day.——The meetings at the First and Second M. E. churches are meeting with success.——At a recent meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank, Wm. Middlesworth was elected one of the directors.——Miss Eva Hoxey has decided to quit school and will shortly return to her home in Moawequa.——Rev. Barker left the city Monday.——A great many hogs are coming into market; also considerable corn and wheat.——Nellie Allen has the diphtheria.——Dr. Catherwood has been confined to the house for several days, but is on the streets again——Miss Kittie Thornton is going to Glendale, Ohio.

Astoria, Ill.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

ASTORIA, ILL., January 25.—Dr. B. C. Toler was in Springfield the first of the week.——Amos Ball, Zeb Branson and Horace Boozle and wife, of Ipava, were visiting relatives in Astoria this week.——Mr. Miner, of Lewistwon, was in Astoria to-day.——Miss Ida Parker has returned from a several month's visit at South Bend, Ind.——Mrs. Lizzie Andrews, who has been visiting relatives here several months, returned to her hame in Abingdon this week.——Little Eddie, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Richardson, died of scarlet fever last Tuesday.——Another sled-load of the young folks took supper in Ipava.

**"Facts speak plainer than words." Proof:—"The doctor told me to take a blue pill, but I didn't, for I had already been poisoned twice by mercury. The druggist told me to try Kidney-Wort, and I did. It was just the thing for my biliousness and constipation, and now I am as well as ever."—A. P. Sanford. Sold in both dry and liquid form.

"GOTCH,"

The eminent authority on Pantaloons, predicts that at an early day KNEE PANTS and "long hose well gartered," will be the proper thing. This has alarmed us, and as we don't wish to be caught with too many of the present style on hand, we have mady heavy Reductions to CLEAR STOCK.

DOWN THEY GO! DOWN THEY GO!

Reduced to....$1 80	Reduced to....$4 05
Reduced to.... 2 25	Reduced to.... 4 50
Reduced to.... 2 70	Reduced to.... 5 40
Reduced to.... 3 15	Reduced to.... 5 85
Reduced to.... 3 60	Reduced to.... 6 30

These figures indicate reductions all the way from 33 to 50 per cent.

Overcoats reduced.
Suits reduced.
Hats and Caps reduced.
Boots and Shoes reduced.
Ladies' and Misses' Wraps Reduced.

It won't be long now before we take stock, and as it's easier to count cash than clothing, we are anxious to trade the latter for the former.

Leave your money at the Live Outfitters,

FAMOUS,
Fifth and Morgan.
Country Orders filled with promptness.

SHIRTS---White and Fancy.

An ill-fitting SHIRT is, without doubt, the most AGGRAVATING garment that a MAN or BOY can put on.

We respectfully suggest to THOSE who have been annoyed by BADLY FITTING SHIRTS to call and give us a trial, KNOWING that we can both PLEASE and FIT the most CRITICAL. Collars and Cuffs, all styles and prices.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO
Cor. Fifth and Pine Sts.

Ask to see our Genuine Bargain Counter--well filled with Perfect-Fitting Shirts.

ELECTION NOTICES.

ELECTION NOTICE.—St. Louis, January 24, 1883. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Christopher & Simpson Architectural Iron and Foundry Company will be held at the office of the company, Ninth st. and Park av., on Monday, February 5, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m., for the election of (3) three Directors for the ensuing year, and for other necessary business.
JACOB CHRISTOPHER, President.
WM. S. SIMPSON, Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of St. Joseph and St. Louis Railroad Company for the election of directors will be held in room No. 8, Third National Bank Building, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, March 6, 1883. The transfer book will close February 3, 1883, and open March 7, 1883. WM. F. NISBET, President.
N. E. GOULDY, Secretary.

M. M. BUCK & CO.,
DRILLS TAPS & DIES JACKS WRENCHES **TOOLS** MACHINERY WIRE ROPE EMERY WHEELS VISES SUPPLIES & MINERS TOOLS
Manufacturers and Dealers in Every Article used in Constructing and Operating Railroads.
209 N. Third St., St. Louis.

Henry McNichols
Is Offering Special inducements to bargain seekers in consequence of having to clear my store of the stock of 1882, to make room for my immense Spring Stock. Fine Chamber Sets from $25 to $300. All kinds of Parlor Sets, Easy Chairs, Sofas, Bed Lounges and Upholstered Goods on hand and made to order. Largest line of Carpets and House-Furnishing Goods sold for cash or on time payments at bed-rock prices
1017, 1019, 1022 & 1024 Market St.
Picture Framing and Regilding done in the latest styles and at the lowers prices.

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Houses, lots and stores for rent, lease, sale or exchange in different parts of the city. Money loaned on real estate.
519 Walnut St. Office bet. 5th and 6th.

SALE OF SHOP-WORN BOOTS & SHOES
Now in Preparation at
JOEL SWOPE & BROS.
311 NORTH FOURTH ST.
Sale to ccmmence MONDAY, JANUARY 29, and will continue during the whole month of February.
LOOK OUT FOR EXTRA BARGAINS.

FOR SALE
147,200 acres of Texas Land in one tract. Plenty of water, timber, etc. Suitable for Stock Ranche or an investment.
Price low, terms easy, title perfect. Apply to
JOHN C. HALL,
217 Olive Street, St. Louis.

J. C. KIRKBRIDE'S DRUG STORE,
3500 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.
Allen & Herring's English Herbs and Extracts only used; also Wilson's Select Herbs, and only Squibs, Chloroform and Ergot used in Prescriptions.
A Select Stock of Hair Brushes, Combs, Soaps, Sponges, Mirrors, Perfumery, Fancy and Toilet Articles, both English and German.
Prescriptions Compounded by Graduates of Pharmacy, in English German and French.

Assignee's Sale.

Hickman Trunk Manufacturing Co.

By order of the Circuit Court, I will sell at Public Auction, for CASH, at No. 309 N. Third st., on

Saturday, January 27, 1883,

At 12 o'clock, all the effects of said company, consisting of a large lot of Trunks, Satchels, Bags, and articles used in the business, together with Safe, Office Fixtures, Shelving, etc. Sale subject to the approval of Court.

All the Stock, Fixtures, etc., will be sold together in bulk; one thousand dollars to be paid the Auctioneer when bid in.

For further particulars I refer to the appraisement filed in Circuit Court No. 4.

MARCUS A. WOLFF,
Assignee of the Hickman Trunk Manufacturing Company.

HOTELS

"THE SOUTHERN."
ST. LOUIS, MO.
Is the most thoroughly
FIRE-PROOF HOTEL IN AMERICA.
The entire ceiling of the basement is formed of brick arches laid in English Portland cement. The entire interior construction is of iron, cement and concrete. No wooden partitions or lathing used. Roofing, four inches of cement on iron beams. Four iron stairways from top to bottom. No exception to this thorough fire-proofing in any part of the building. The proprietors so believe in its infallibility that they do not carry ONE DOLLAR OF INSURANCE on building or furniture.

LINDELL HOTEL,
Washington Av., Sixth and Lucas Av., St. Louis, Mo.,
One of the largest and the best located hotels in the city, built with a thorough system of fire-walls and all the safeguards and appliances against fire.
Rooms with board $2 to $2 50 per day. Baths and parlors extra. Strictly first-class in every particular. Conducted by Lindell Hotel Association. Chas. Scudder, Pres't; Henry Ames, V.-Pres't.; Wm. F. Haines, Sec'y.

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Parlor Suits!
Chamber Sets!
Carpets! Rugs!
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Crockery, Etc.
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G. & W. BRANDON,
825 and 1005 N. Seventh St.
N. B.--For Sale, two good Second-Hand Organs.

PERSONALS may be sent BY MAIL, INCLOSING

TEN CENTS FOR EACH TWENTY WORDS.

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TWENTY WORDS
FOR
TEN CENTS
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WANT COLUMNS.

Don't Fail to Read the Personals in To-Day's Paper on the SIXTH PAGE.

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GENUINE GRAINS DE SANTÉ.—The best remedy against Migraine, Constipation and Congestions, may be recognised by having the words GRAINS DE SANTÉ DU DR. FRANCK printed in four colors on a Blue Box. Those contained in a red or any other colored box are imitation. FR. LE ROY, Paris. E. FOUGERA & Co., N. Y., and at all Chemists.
OF